AYODHYA : 2002 - 03

Excavations at the Disputed Site

Report submitted to the Special Full Bench, Lucknow of the Hon'ble High Court, Allahabad

Vol. I (Text)



By

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CHAPTER – I

Introduction

B. R. Mani

The present excavation report deals with the excavation carried out by the Archaeological Survey of India during March-August 2003 at the disputed area of Rama-Janmabhumi-Babri Masjid located between Latitude 26° 47' 43.6'' to 26° 47' 45.0'' N and Longitude 82° 11' 31.1'' to 82° 11' 39.9'' E and around within the fifty feet limit. The excavated area is located in the town of Ayodhya in the district of Faizabad of Uttar Pradesh, within a close proximity of river Sarayu, on its right bank.

Topography and Climate

With the Ghaghra (ancient Gharghara) or Sarayu as the main river, the plain of the area are drained by seasonal water channels mostly flowing from north-west to south-east as per the general slope of the land and interspersed by numerous smaller water bodies where surface water gets collected after the rains. The region around Ayodhya along the river comes under its flood-plain having "scattered strips of alluvial land along the bank of the river which are very narrow in some parts and extensive in others. It is marked by large stretches of waste land covered with thick wild growth of *jjhau* (Tamarix) and *Kasehri* (thatching grass) providing shelter for wild animals. In this region the quality of soil varies from good clayee alluvium to pure white sand. The clay deposits yield a good *rabi* crop with very little labour but the *Kharif* is usually precarious. The rest of the district is an upland in which wide expanses of cultivated fields are relieved only by

habitations, with groves of mango and *mahua* and by small lakes and patches of *dhak.* "[1]

All the early geological formations have been buried to the depth of more than 300 meters due to Pleistocene and sub – recent alluvial deposits of rivers of the Indo-Gangetic system. The alluvium consists of interbedded deposits of sand, clay and gravel with varied thickness. The clay has been used for manufacturing bricks, tiles and pottery and "Interbedded with them also occur bands of *Kankar* which is an irregular concretion of impure calcareous matter and occurs both in the nodular and block forms in almost all parts of the district, particularly in the vicinity of *usar* land. It is generally found in the same bed with clay in bands 10 to 30 feet thick occurring at depths varying from 20 to 70 feet below the surface."[2] This calcareous mater has been used thoroughly in the past for lime making as well as in the form of structural blocks of buildings.

Ayodhya has a generally salubrious climate with four seasons round the year. The annual rainfall is 1026.5 mm having 45.3 average rainy days with rain of 2.5 mm. or more mostly during monsoon. The average minimum temperature in January is about 8°C. (47° F.). Occasionally, it has been noticed that western cold waves bring down the temperature within a degree or two below the freezing point. Day temperature during summers in later May or early June reaches 46° c. (115° F.). Violent dust and thunderstorms at times accompanied with hail are experienced in summer months.[3]

High Court's Direction and GPR Survey

Hon'ble Special Full Bench of Allahabad High Court, Lucknow, in the matter of OOS No. 4 of 1989 – Sunni Central Board of Waqfs & others V/s Gopal Singh Visharad (now deceased) and others, took a view in the order dated 5 March, 2003 that archaeological evidence will be of importance to decide the issue " whether there

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[1] *Uttar Pradesh District Gazetteers, Faizabad* by Esha Basanti Joshi, Allahabad 1960, p.7.
[2] Ibid., p. 15.
[3] Ibid. pp. 17-19 397.

was any temple/structure which was demolished and mosque was constructed on the disputed site" and observed that till excavation order is passed the Archaeological Survey of India will get the disputed site surveyed by Ground Penetrating Radar and Geo-radiology and will submit its report in this regard.

The Archaeological Survey of India placed the order for GPR Survey to Tojo-Vikas International (Pvt.) Ltd. (TVIPL), which conducted the GPR Survey and submitted its report along with annexures on 17.02.2003. The detailed GPR Survey was conducted "using State-of the– Art Ground Penetrating Radar ZOND-12 C. In addition to the GPR Survey, two resistivity profiles and many resistivity soundings were carried out. This survey was carried out from December 30, 2002 to January 17, 2003. The resistivity profiles and soundings were done to ensure the correctness of the depth single penetration in GPR and also to get a general idea about the nature of sub soil conductivity as GPR signal penetration gets largely affected by soil conductivity. The total area surveyed was about 3900 sq. meters demarcated by boundary slabs inscribed with the roman letters A, B, C, D, E, F, and thereafter northern portion to the end of the raised platform and further to the west, south and east the said site to the extent of 40 feet. The entire area was first mapped using DGPS (Differential Global Positioning System) and digital Total Station and a Geo-referenced Base Map were prepared. Then the entire area was physically marked and divided into a 1 × 1 meter grid. The GPR Survey was carried out on this grid using 100 MHz high power antenna and 300 and 500 MHz antennas." (Final Report on GPR Survey of the Disputed Site at Ayodhya, Abstract, p. 2).

The conclusions in the report were thoroughly examined by the Hon'ble High Court as follows:

> "1. In general terms, the main georadar features detected by the present survey are "anomaly alignments" across the main platform, north and south of the Sanctum Sanctorum extending to the Ram Chabutra area, the high amplitude "ringy sequence" towards the south, and the mound structures to the east.

"2. In their cross-section appearance and their areal pattern, the "anomaly alignment" may correspond to a wall foundation of some sort. In the Ram Chabutra area, the crossing patterns of those alignments and the different stratigraphic units from where they ((emerge)) suggest that they belong to successive construction periods rather than being contemporary to one another. As mentioned earlier, similar indications of successive structures are shown in other sreas of the site such as shown on the example radar cross section 2 (Annex-D).

"3. The (ringy and high amplitude)) sequence in the southern portion of Ram Chabutra area extends across the fence to the east to the main platform area to cover a rather large area. This sequence may be indicative of a flooring structure of some sort, possibly stone slabs if its origin is ancient.

"4. A third type of buried structures covers the entire eastern boundary of the site. It consists of buried mound structures with some internal texture or structure indicative of collapsed material. Similar types of anomalies have been detected to the southwest area just before the terrain slopes down.

"5. Many small discrete anomalies have been detected at various depths – from 0.5 to 5.5 meters. Some of those anomalies appear to line up in some directions but could not be detected on some survey lines between them. As such they have been referred to "discontinuous alignment" on the geophysical interpretation map of Annex A. They may correspond to pillars alignment, broken up sections of wall foundations or fortuitous patterns of independent objects or natural features.

"6. In the zones of reworked material or rubbles indicated on the map, little penetration was achieved as the signal was severely scattered in those units. It is possible that some of the trends or alignments stopping in those zones actually also extend further.

"7. In the slope area to the west, which is undulating, filled with rubbles and steeply dipping, only small anomalies were detected at relatively shallow depths. They appear to line up somewhat as indicated on the map; however, the wider line spacing and the poor data quality, on account of ground conditions in this area, due to bad coupling of the antenna with the ground, makes this interpretation difficult. This area as explained earlier is a debris zone where heterogeneous material was apparently dumped from the upper platform and the origin of those detected anomalies could also be debris.

"8. We are also showing some indications on the map relative to the radar signal that are most probably related to geological factors such as dipping layers, recent fill sequence and zones of higher soil conductivity. They are part of the geophysical interpretation.

"9. In conclusion, the GPR survey reflects, in general a variety of anomalies ranging from 0.50 to 5.5 meters in depth that could be associated with ancient and contemporaneous structures such as pillars, foundations walls slab flooring, extending over a large portion of the site. However, the exact nature of those anomalies has to be confirmed by systematic ground truthing, such as provided by archaeological trenching".

Considering the entire facts and circumstances, the Archaeological Survey of India was directed by the Hon'ble Court through order dated 05.03.2003 to excavate disputed site as under –

"The area shown in the report of the Commissioner submitted in Suit No. 2 of 1950 (OOS No. 1 of 1989) covering an area of approximately 100x100 shown in the map plan no.1 referred to by letters A, B, C, D, E, F and thereafter northern portion up to the end of the raised platform and further to the west, south and east to the said site to the extent of 50 feet.

"If it is necessary to excavate towards north or any area more than 50 feet to the disputed area, it can do so to find the true position as regards to any foundation.

"It is made clear that the archaeologists (excavators) shall not disturb any area where the idol of Shri Ram Lala is existing and approximately 10 feet around it and they shall not affect the worship of Shri Ram Lala and thus, status quo as regards His Puja and worshippers' right of Darshan shall be maintained.

"The excavation shall be done by Excavation Branch concerned specialized in excavation work within a period of one month from today. If they are engaged in other work it shall be suspended till the excavation in question is complete. If any additional staff is required the Archaeological Survey of India and Central Government shall provide it.

"Tojo-Vikas International (Pvt.) Limited which has surveyed the site in question by GPR etc. shall assist the excavators by providing technical assistance at the time of excavation.

"The work will commence within one week from today. The report will be submitted within one week from the date of completion of the excavation.

"The archaeological Survey of India shall intimate the date of the commencement of the work to the Officer on Special Duty, Ram Janma Bhumi-Babri-

masjid. On receiving such information he shall intimate the date to the parties who can watch the excavation work.

"Learned counsel for the parties can also appoint nominees including Archaeologist to watch the excavation work. It is made clear that only one nominee of each contesting party at one time shall be entitled to remain present."

"Put up on 24th March 2003 by which date the Archaeological Survey of India shall intimate to the Court of the progress made by it in regard to excavation."

In compliance of the Hon'ble High Court's direction, The Director General, Archaeological Survey of India, Janpath, New Delhi formed a 14 member team headed by Dr. B.R. Mani, Superintending Archaeologist, Archaeological Survey of India to start excavation at the disputed site vide letter no. F. No. 29/01/95 – Pt IV, Dated 08.03.2003, addressed to Shri Narendra Prasad, OSD, Ram Janma Bhumi, Lucknow.

The team leader Dr. B.R. Mani informed Shri Narendra Prasad, OSD vide letter No. 29/1/95 – Pt. IV (Camp) dated 10.03.2003 about the arrival of the team in Ayodhya on 09.03.2003 and that the work of general survey and layout of trenches would start on 10.03.2003 followed by actual digging of the trenches commencing at 0800 hrs on 12.03.2003 and that these facts may be informed to the concerned parties as desired by the Hon'ble High Court.

Shri Narendra Prasad, OSD, vide his letter no. RJB-BM/2003 dated March 11, 2003, informed the direction of the Hon'ble Court to the Authorized person/Commissioner, Faizabad Division to Director, ASI, New Delhi and to Team Leader, ASI Excavation, Ayodhya. As per the directions general survey of the site and lay out of the trenches was done again in the presence of the contesting parties or their counsel or nominees on 12.03.2003 at 10 am, after which the excavation work was started, as per direction, on 12.03.2003 itself which continued till August 2003 as the period for excavation was extended by the order of the High Court from time to time. Sri Hari Manjhi, Director (Antiquity) of the Archaeological Survey of India was

appointed team leader in the last week of May 2003 in pursuance of directions from the Hon'ble High Court and Dr. B.R. Mani continued to direct the excavation. The present report was prepared in accordance with the directions given by the Hon'ble High Court from time to time.

Objectives And Methodology

The High Court ordered the Archaeological survey of India to excavate the site attesting the statement of the GPR Survey that the exact nature of anomalies / objects has to be confirmed by systematic truthing such as provided by archaeological trench. Thus excavations at the disputed site were taken up with this objective only.

The excavation at the disputed site of Ayodhya is of a very special nature though with the limited but defined objective. All precautions by the Archaeological Survey of India under the High Court's direction were taken to plan it in such a way that the work could be taken up and completed as per the directions of the High Court. In planning the excavation, it was decided to adopt the latest technique of layout of trenches where limited spaces are available and therefore in place of general practice of lay out of 10x10 m. squares divided into four quadrants of 4.25x4.25 m. separated by 0.50 m. baulk all-around, the change in the practice was made by fixing pegs at a distance of every 5 m in both north-south and east-west directions with cutting area of 4x4 m in leaving 0.5 m baulk all around which in contiguous trenches effectively left a space of 1.0 m in between two cuttings for the easy movement of archaeologists and labourers. One meter wide baulk was specially provided, considering the fact that due to modern fillings and debris the trench may not collapse due to earth pressure in a most sensitive area.

To avoid any confusion and for better understanding by even laymen, instead of the X, Y and Z areas of traditional layout, it was decided to put the initial reference peg Al at the north-west corner of the site and accordingly A,B, C, D etc. letters were put to denote trenches in the west to east direction and numerals 1,2,3, 4 etc. attached

with them in the north to south direction. Only at a later stage to expand the excavated area in the north the Z area was included with this setup and layout of trenches. The entire area under excavation was designated as AYD-1 to differentiate it with other mounds in the nearby localities.

Full attention was given to the report and GPR Survey drawing submitted by the Tojo-Vikas International (Pvt.) Ltd and accordingly decision was taken to start excavation at first to the north of Ram Chabutra and also to its adjoining area where greater signals had been detected by the GPR Survey. As the work of excavation required to be completed at a time bound programme, the archaeological documentation including drawing and photography of the structural remains, pottery and antiquities were arranged to be done simultaneously. Samples of plaster, floors, bones, charcoal, palaeo-botanical remains were also collected for scientific studies and analysis. Trenches were also laid in the entire disputed area on all sides excepting the area of the makeshift structure where Ram Lala is enshrined along with its periphery at a distance of 10 feet from Ram Lala as specified by the High Court. The excavation work was planned in phased manner in particular areas as per significant signals for anomalies pointed out by the GPR Survey.

The entire proceedings of excavation and recording of structures and antiquities were documented by still and video cameras as per the directions of the Hon'ble High Court.

Constraints

On the directions of the Hon'ble High Court, Archaeological Survey of India has excavated ninety trenches in a limited time of five months, soon after which the excavation report is required to be submitted within fifteen days. This is an unprecedented event in the history of one hundred and forty two years of the existence of the Survey. All through the period of excavations at the disputed site favourable as well as adverse criticism has been encountered in the press and the media. In view of

the very sensitive and important issue involved, Archaeological Survey of India did not react or clarify the position as per the orders of the Hon'ble Court.

Throughout the period of excavation the team had to work under close presence of advocates, parties and their nominees involved in the title suit. As per the instructions of the High Court in order to maintain transparency, all the excavated material including antiquities, objects of interest, glazed pottery and tiles and bones recovered from the trenches were sealed in the presence of advocates, parties and nominees and kept on the same day of their recovery in the strong room provided by the Authorised Person (The Commissioner of Faizabad Division) to the excavation team for the specific purpose, which again was locked and sealed every day when it was opened. Thus the time available for their documentation, study, photography, drawing and chemical preservations was limited to just a few hours only and that too not in the case of material recovered from the trenches towards closing of the work for the day. The Hon'ble High Court allowed the study, documentation and preservation of the material after opening the seals in the presence of advocates, parties or their nominees and again putting them under seal in their presence. Work was often affected and delayed due to formalities involved in security checks and such other administrative requirements.

Working condition worsened at the onslaught of the monsoon from June onwards when the entire site was covered with multi-coloured waterproof sheets creating heat and humidity besides total darkness in a number of deep trenches. Monkeys started damaging the sheets as a result of which several layers of the sheets were spread over bamboo and wooden poles. They created further darkness. Photography was also affected due to bad light and natural colours were not easily obtained as the multi-coloured sheets reflected their colours on the surface and sections. Much difficulty was felt for the stratigraphical observations particularly for determining layers. These factors slowed the process of ongoing work. However, the Authorised Person was asked by the High Court to provide sufficient light and air in the covered area for further work. The excavation team had to lower electric lights several meters deep in the trenches where work was continuing at further deep levels.

Grill barricading and poles fixed on baulks of trenches throughout the area made normal movements difficult. One team member fell down and fractured his hand and leg while others including some casual labourers received electric shocks by touching pedestal fans fixed on baulks. In spite of all such constraints the team of the Archaeological Survey of India worked vigorously with full devotion and spirit.

In the task of synthesizing and analyzing the enormous data that the excavation produced every care has been taken to avoid mistakes, however, due to the voluminous data coupled with time constraint some typing errors may have inadvertently crept in the report.

Acknowledgement

We sincerely express our gratitude to Hon'ble special full bench of the Allahabad High Court at Lucknow for their directions and guidance. We shall be failing in our duty if we do not acknowledge the pains taken by the Additional District Judges, Faizabad Sri H. S. Dubey and Sri M. A. Siddiqui as observers appointed by the Hon'ble High Court for maintaining transparency of the excavation work. We are thankful to all the learned counsels of the various parties including Sri Abdul Mannan, Sri Zafaryab Jilani, Sri Mushtaq Ahmad Siddiqui, Sri Vireshwar Dwivedi,Sri M. M.Pandey, Sri R. L. Verma, Ms. Ranjana Agnihotri, Sri D. S. Randhava and Sri R. P. Mehrotra

We would like to thank the Director General and the Joint Director General of the Archaeological Survey of India for keeping confidence in the entire team selected from various circles and Branches of the Survey and for entrusting the prestigious and challenging work at Ayodhya to us. We wish to thank the Authorised Person (Commissioner, Faizabad Division) Sri R.M. Srivastava and Sri Rajiv Kumar who always came forward to provide help to the team along with their colleagues Sri K.N.D. Dvivedi, D.I.G. (Police) Sri Alok Kumar and Sri Deepak Kumar, District Magistrates, Sri Prashant Kumar, S. S. P., Sri N.C. Patel and Sri Lalloo Singh, ADM

(Security), Sri Awdhesh Kumar, ASP (Security), Sri S. C. Srivastava, Nodal Officer and Sri B.L. Maurya, Sr. Assistant. We would also like to thank Dr. R.S. Fonia, Superintending Archaeologist, Archaeological Survey of India, Lucknow Circle who along with his colleagues took interest in excavation and operated the budget provided for excavation.

We would be failing in our duty if we do not mention the invaluable hard work of each of the members of the excavation team which had originally 14 members and which was enlarged at a later stage comprising a total number of 53 members including the two team leaders. Our special thanks are due to the members of the team which include Smt. Shubhra Pramanik, Dr P.K. Trivedi, Sri P. Venkatesan, Sri L.S. Rao, all Superintending Archaeologists; Shri C.B. Mishra and Dr. A.R. Siddiqui both Dy. Superintending Archaeologists; Dr Ravi Shankar, Dy. Superintending Epigraphist, Sri C.B. Patil, Sri S.K. Sharma, Sri Indu Prakash, Sri M.V. Vishweshwara all Assistant Superintending Archaeologists; Dr. G.S. Khwaja, Assistant Superintending Epigraphist, Sri Vishnu Kant, Sri N.C. Prakash, Sri D.K. Singh, Sri A.A. Hashmi, Sri Niraj Kumar Sinha, Dr Bhuvan Vikrama, Sri Sujeet Nayan, Sri Samir Diwan, Sri Gajanan L. Katade, Sri Prabash Sahu, Sri Zulfeqar Ali all Assistant Archaeologist; Sri V.K. Kanotra, Sri R.J. Nigam, Sri H.K. Gupta, Sri S.K. Tiwari, all Assistant Archaeological Chemists; and, Sri H.J. Barapatre, Sr. Artist, Sri D.K. Kasbe and Sri S.P. Gupta, D'man Gr.I, Sri B.B. Badamali, Sri V.B. Akhare, Sri B.V. Bhoyar, D'man Gr.II and Sri A.E. Keshwar, D'man Gr.III, Sri R.G. Nagulwar, Surveyor Gr.I; Sri S.K. Gulrandhe, Sr. Photogrpher, Sri Balbir Singh, Photographer Gr.I, Sri Ghyasuddin, Sri Teja Singh and Sri S.M. Khairkar, Photographer Gr.II; Sri Ajay Jaiswal, Storekeeper, Shri Ram Niwas, Works Assistant, Shri Bibhu Prasad Prusty, L.D.C.; Sri H.L. Maurya and Sri Surendra Nath, both Foreman; Sri Lalit Kishor Shukla, Sri Arunji Sidha and Sri Virendra Kaul, Attendants; Sri Triveni Prasad Shukla, T/S C/W; and, Sri Nikhil Varma, Architect and Sri Harsh Mani, Computer Operator. Once again the entire technical staff, who worked hard in the field and also till late night in completing the report on time, deserves our special appreciation and thanks.

CHAPTER-II

Cuttings

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The benchmark denoting 108.48 m above the Mean Sea level was fixed at the spot on the stone slab, which represents the place where the outer eastern gateway of the disputed structure once stood. The 108.0 m contour at the site clearly suggests the region, which covered the core area of structural activity (Fig. 1). Though the surrounding ground level still contains the cultural deposits and debris accumulated for centuries, the contour map itself suggests that the deposits at the site are no less than 8.0 m. Radar signatures of foundation and the different levels of stratigraphy shown in the GPR Survey had already suggested that anomalies mapped are not all contemporaneous and they appear in different stratigraphic contexts noticed between the depths of 0.5 to 5 m (Fig. 2).

In view of the above indications from GPR Survey followed by the contour survey, full precautions were taken for archaeological investigations through excavations planned in such a way that most of the area of strong amplitude and ringy signals, strong dipping reflectors, discontinuous anomaly alignments and scattered anomalies could be covered in the excavation trenches which were laid out in the form of 5 x 5 m grids with 4 x 4 m of cutting line instead of larger trenches as already explained in the previous chapter. This was planned to take up excavations to be completed in accordance with the time bound programme with the intension to cover maximum GPR indications as per the directions of the High Court and also in order to

simplify the layout with lesser chances of erosion of sections and easy movement on baulks.

The area covered under GPR Survey comprises 132 trenches, which were all laid out, though many of them do not contain anomalies. Trenches having no anomalies were avoided and they were taken up for excavation only when some structural alignments were found to be traced in them. Five trenches in the northern area were excavated though that area was not covered by the GPR survey but was essential for excavation for exposing the buried structural remains. In total a number of 90 trenches were partly or fully excavated.

The entire site was divided into five areas - a) the eastern area, b) the southern area, c) the western area, d) the northern area and e) the raised platform. Excavations in all these five areas were taken up in phased manner (Fig. 3) for better understanding the nature of structures and cultural deposits.

The Eastern Area

Excavations were taken up first in the eastern area where the eastern enclosure wall alongwith remnants of a gateway was noticed below which lie floors and walls of earlier phases (Pls. 1-2). The central part of the platform, locally called Ram Chabutra was noticed in this area constructed in five stages. The area is presently enclosed by barricaded gangway from three sides through which the visitors move. Seventeen trenches fully or partly, twelve within the above area and five outside the gangway within outer barricade towards east were taken up for excavation in J, K and L series. The main features exposed in this area include fourteen extant courses of reused brickbats and calcrete stone blocks in the enclosure wall with a part of 2.12 m in the middle of the wall suggesting the entrance doorway which was topped by marble slabs and the floor levels consisting of lime and cement floors topped by marble dedicatory slabs of the second half of the twentieth century. Some elongated hearths and a furnace of late Mughal period were found (Pl. 3). The enclosure wall was constructed over the

lime floor connected with the disputed structure and therefore, it seems to be a later addition. The lime floor has a platform, sloping towards east and a step to descend on the floor. Below the lime floor a brick paved floor having large squarish burnt bricks was encountered running further to the north beyond the outer barricade. Towards west of the brick floor another pavement attached to it divided by a brick-on-edge pattern was found which is composed of brickbats. Another lime floor has been noticed below this pavement. These floors were damaged during construction or enlargement of the Ram chabutra which is located abutting them on the southern side. In trench J3 excavations were conducted upto the depth of 10.85 m when natural soil was found.

The Southern Area

Twenty-three trenches were partly or fully excavated towards the south of the raised platform, partly covering it (Pl. 4). This area covered the southern part of the disputed structure alongwith its southern enclosure wall moving towards west. Towards east the extended part of the Ram Chabutra was encountered abutting the floor of the courtyard of the disputed structure. Parts of the northern and western walls and their foundation and the foundation of the southern and eastern sides built of calcrete stone blocks of the disputed structure were exposed which were found resting directly in the west over a 1.77 m wide brick wall of earlier period, the lower part of which has decorated stone blocks and calcrete stone foundation and over 50 pillar bases arranged at regular intervals connected with the lime plastered brick wall through a floor. The core of the wall of the disputed structure was filled with brickbats. The pillar bases comprise some courses of brick bats in squarish or circular formations over which two to five calcrete stone blocks are kept, possibly below sand stone blocks as found in the northern area, though only one decorated sand stone block was found in this area. Further below the above mentioned brick wall another brick wall was noticed on the top of which decorated stone blocks were found used. In the levels further down brick structures were noticed in trenches E8 and F8, though their full plan could not be exposed. At two points, below the pillar bases, traces of earlier pillar bases were also found in trenches F8 and F9 which were connected with the second floor below the

floor with which most of the other pillar bases were connected. The brick wall mentioned above was found badly damaged on the southern side, possibly for taking out its bricks. This wall was found extending in the northern side of the raised platform. A brick shrine, circular on its outer and squarish on its inner plan with a rectangular projection for entrance in the east and a chute on its northern side was found below the levels of above mentioned walls. Due to steep slope in the area further south of the trenches, it was not possible to excavate there. The natural soil was reached in G7 at the depth of 10.84 m, which was confirmed by digging further upto the depth of 13.20 m (Pl. 5).

The Western Area

Trenches laid out towards west of the raised platform on the slope represented by B and C series of trenches fall under the western area. During 1976-77 excavation in a trench gave the chronological sequence of the site[1]. This area was covered with fallen masonry blocks and stones of the disputed structure. In order to have a thorough probing to locate and study the anomalies indicated in the GPR Survey, the area was first of all cleared of the accumulated fallen material, the huge chunks of which weighing several tons were lifted with the help of a crane and stalked in the closeby area without breaking them as emotions of many people are attached with them (Pl. 6). After cleaning the area (Pl. 7), excavations in parts of nineteen trenches were conducted mainly to verify the anomalies mentioned in the GPR Survey. At some places remains of a brick wall having nearly fifty courses were seen, particularly in the northern side. In the rest of the trenches mostly accumulated debris was found resting over earlier levels or structures (Pl. 8).

The Northern Area

The area towards north of the raised platform has the barricade with gate and is more often used by the priests and the security forces (Pl. 9). Twenty-one trenches were

[1] *Indian Archaeology 1976-77 -- A Review*, pp. 52-53, plates XLIX and L

fully or partly excavated in this area. The massive brick wall located in the southern area was noticed running in north- south direction in this area and below its level another wall was also found as seen earlier in the southern area. The top three floors and pillar bases attached with the top floor were exposed (Pl. 10). The interesting feature of the pillar bases in this area was that over the calcrete stone blocks these bases were given proper finishing by providing squarish stone blocks of sand stone encased with four upright stone pieces placed on the four sides for giving support to the pillar at the base in order to avoid any movement. The stone blocks project a little above the floor.

The squarish brick pavement noticed in a number of trenches in the eastern area was found extended in the northern area in northeastern part in trenches K1, ZK1 and ZL1 below the lime floor connected with the disputed structure. The eastern enclosure wall was traced in this area in K1 and was found turning towards west in ZK1. A drain of recent origin was noticed alongwith flight of steps leading to the site from the northern road, which is no longer in use at present.

The Raised Platform

After the demolition of the disputed structure, nearly 1.5 m to 2.0 m of structural debris has accumulated over central and northern part of the erstwhile structure. The makeshift structure is also located on it. The High Court allowed excavations by order dated 05 March 2003 on this raised platform with the condition that archaeologists shall not disturb any area where the idol of Shri Ram Lala is existing and approximately 10 feet around it and they shall not affect the worship of Shri Ram Lala and thus, status quo as regards His Puja and worshippers' right of Darshan shall be maintained.

Excavation partly in ten trenches on the raised platform was taken up besides parts of the four trenches of southern area, which fall under the raised platform. It was feared that if the excavation in the trenches on raised platform was done, the modern brick walls enclosing the makeshift structure already having cracks may collapse (Pl. 11) and the mound on which Shri Ram Lala is existing may also be damaged. In view of

taking all the required precautions the High Court on 22 May 2003 directed the Chief Engineer, P.W.D. to remain present at the time of excavation and to ensure and make necessary arrangements so that no structure is affected. While excavations the P.W.D. provided G.I. sheets and wooden planks against the exposed sections to avoid erosion of debris and stones and packed the cavities with sand bags. Brick structures, floors and pillar bases were found below the floors and the walls of the disputed structure on the raised platform as well.

Confirmation of G.P.R. Survey *

As ordered by the Hon'ble Allahabad High Court, Lucknow Bench, Lucknow, the Archaeological Survey of India invited the Tojo-Vikas International (Pvt.) Limited, New Delhi to undertake the G.P.R. Survey at the disputed site at Ayodhya. The final report on GPR Survey submitted on 17 Feb 2003 concluded that the 'GPR Survey reflects in general a variety of anomalies ranging from 0.5 to 5.5 meters in depth that could be associated with ancient and contemporaneous structures such as pillars, foundations walls slab flooring, extending over a large portion of the site. However, the exact nature of those anomalies has to be confirmed by systematic ground truthing, such as provided by archaeological trenching.[2]

The report further mentions that the accuracy of depth is normally within ± 10% for homogeneous strata while x – y accuracy could be within ± 5% and the measurements of Georadar are based on the returning signals by a dielectric constant change in addition to other limitations of the GPR Survey.[3] The report also mentions that the anomalies are of different types like discrete anomaly such as pillar or wall foundation; ringy signal indicating some kind of floor or platform structure made of concrete, bricks or stone slabs; rubbles of heterogeneous material or reworked materials from its original stratigraphy; the mounds containing the buried collapsed dwellings etc.

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* Contributed by C.B. Patil and A.A. Hashmi

[2] Final Report on (Ground Penetrating Radar) Survey of the Disputed Site at Ayodhya, submitted to D.G., Archaeological Survey of India , New Delhi by Tojo-Vikas International (Pvt.) Limited, 2003,pp:31.

[3] Ibid,pp:17-18.

A word of caution was also included in the report that not all hyperbolas shaped radar anomalies correspond to pillars and wall foundations.[4]

Keeping in view these parameters, the Archaeological Survey of India conducted the excavation at the disputed site at Ayodhya between 12th March 2003 to 07th August 2003 to verify the anomalies. Spread over the disputed site, 184 anomalies indicated by the GPR Survey fell in 82 trenches. For the sake of convenience, these anomalies were numbered in the ascending order depending on their depth in each trench where they were indicated and the anomalies shown in between the baulks were also included to the nearest excavated trenches.

Among 184 anomalies, 39 of them were confirmed during excavation at the specified depth and location where they were shown and 74 were not found in spite of digging up to the required depth. In view of the importance of the structures found at the upper levels than the depths indicated in GPR Survey, another 27 anomalies could not be located. It was not possible to verify the remaining 44 anomalies as their location restricted the probing due to either non availability of sufficient space like raised platform or the presence of gangways, barricades, pathways and trees etc. for conducting the excavation.

The details of the trenches where the anomalies were verified are enumerated below:

Sl No 1. Trench No B1:The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at a depth of 1.0 m. The trench was excavated upto the depth of -1.60 m. No anomaly was found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No2. Trench No B2: The GPR Survey indicated the anomalies at the depths of 1.2 and 1.3 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 1.6 m. No anomaly was found at the specified depth and location.

[4] Ibid, pp. 26-27

Sl No3. Trench No B3: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at a depth of 0.9 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 1.1 m. No anomaly was found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No4. Trench No B4: The GPR Survey indicated the anomalies at the depths of 0.8 and 2.0 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 2.10 m. No anomaly was found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No5. Trench No B5: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at a depth of 0.8 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 2.10 m. No anomaly was found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No6. Trench No B6: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at a depth of 1.0 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 1.50 m. No anomaly was found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No7. Trench No B7: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at a depth of 0.8 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 1.50 m. No anomaly was found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No8. Trench No B8: The GPR Survey indicated the anomalies at the depths of 1.0 and 1.50 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 5.0 m. No anomaly was found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No9. Trench No B9: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at the depth of 0.7 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 1.65 m. No anomaly was found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No10. Trench No ZC1: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at a depth of 0.9 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 2.70 m. No anomaly was found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No11. Trench No C2: The GPR Survey indicated the anomalies at the depths of 0.4 and 2.10 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 2.10 m. No anomaly was found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No12. Trench No C3: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at the depth of 0.9 m. and another in the form of an alignment at 2.0 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 2.0 m. No anomaly was found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No13. Trench No C4: The GPR Survey indicated the anomalies at the depths of 0.7 and 0.8 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 1.70 m. No anomaly was found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No14. Trench No C5: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at a depth of 0.8 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 1.50 m. No anomaly was found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No15. Trench No C6: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at a depth of 1.0 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 1.60 m. No anomaly was found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No16. Trench No C7: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at a depth of 0.5 and 2 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 2.10 m. No anomaly was found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No17. Trench No C8: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at a depth of 1.60 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 5 m. No anomaly was found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No18. Trench No C9: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at a depth of 1.0 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 1.80 m. No anomaly was found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No 19 Trench No D3: The GPR Survey indicated the anomalies at the depths of 3.7 and 5.5 m. The excavation was not conducted due to area restriction on raised platform and barricade.

Sl No20. Trench No D6: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at a depth of 3.20 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 1.80 m. However, the excavation was not conducted in the area where the anomaly was shown due to the presence of barricade.

Sl No21. Trench No D7: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at a depth of 4.0 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 1.70 m. However, the excavation was not conducted in the area where the anomaly was shown due to the presence of barricade

Sl No 22 Trench No D10: The GPR Survey indicated anomaly at the depth of 1.0 m. The excavation was not conducted due to area restriction of pathway.

Sl No23. Trench No ZE1: The GPR Survey indicated the anomalies at the depths of 0.6 and 2.0 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 2.55 m. The first anomaly was not found at the specified depth and location. A step like structure of stone and brick at 0.45 m that goes down to 1.90 m was found where the second anomaly was shown.

Sl No24. Trench No E1: The GPR Survey indicated the anomalies at the depths of 0.5 and 1.0 m. The first anomaly was not found at the specified depth and location. However, a wall oriented north south was found at a depth 0.95 m where the first anomaly was shown. The second anomaly was also not found at the specified depth and location. However, a brickbat pavement was found at a depth of 1.32 m where the second anomaly was shown.

Sl No25. Trench No E2: The GPR Survey indicated the anomalies at the depths of 1.50 and at 2.50 m and another anomaly in the form of an alignment at the depth of 2.50 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 2.70 m. The first anomaly was not found at the specified depth and location. However, a rectangular stone pillar base was found at a depth of 1.80 m where the first anomaly was shown. The second anomaly and the other anomaly of an alignment were not found at the specified depth and location. However, a stone pavement was found at a depth of 1.60 m where the alignment was shown. In view of the importance of the exposed structure, further excavation was not conducted to the required depth where the alignment was shown.

Sl No26. Trench No E3: The GPR Survey indicated five anomalies, two at the depths of 2.0 m and remaining three at 2.3, 2.5 and 3.0 m. Excavation was not conducted due to area restriction on raised platform.

Sl No27. Trench No E5: The GPR Survey indicated three anomalies at the depths of 2.5, 3.0 and 4.0 m. Excavation was not conducted due to area restriction on raised platform.

Sl No 28. Trench No E8: The GPR Survey indicated anomalies at the depths of 0.7 and 5.2 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 3.54 m. The first anomaly was not found at the specified depth and location.

However, a lime surkhi floor and a wall oriented east west were found respectively at the depths at 0.80 and 2.15 m where the first anomaly was shown. An important structure was found where the second anomaly was shown. In view of the importance of the exposed structure, further excavation was not conducted to the required depth where the anomaly was shown.

Sl No 29. Trench No E9: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at a depth of 1.0 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 1.44 m. A floor with a pillar base was found at a depth of 0.60 m where the anomaly was shown. In view of the importance of the exposed structure, further excavation was not conducted up to the required depth where the anomaly was shown.

Sl No 30. Trench No ZF1: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at a depth of 3.0 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 1.14 m. A lime surkhi floor was found at a depth of 0.60 m where the anomaly was shown. In view of the importance of the exposed structure, further excavation was not conducted up to the required depth where the anomaly was shown.

Sl No 31. Trench No F2: The GPR Survey indicated the anomalies in the form of alignments at the depths of 2.3-2.5 m. A wall oriented east west was found at the depth of 1.50 m where the alignment was shown. In view of the importance of the exposed structure, further excavation was not conducted up to the required depth where the anomaly was shown.

Sl No 32. Trench No F3: The GPR Survey indicated anomalies at the depths of 1.50, 1.80, 2.0, 2.80, 4.30 and 4.50 m and one more anomaly in the form of an alignment at the depths of 2.7-3.9-4.1 m. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 4.60 m. An 'L' shaped wall from 0.18 m

down to a depth of 2.85 m and another structure at 3.95 m were found where second and third anomalies were shown. The excavation was not conducted in the area where the remaining anomalies and alignment were shown due to area restrictions on raised platform.

Sl No 33. Trench No F4: The GPR Survey indicated anomalies at the depths of 1.0, 1.2, 2.4 and 4.5 m. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 4.70 m. The architectural members were found from the debris where the first and second anomalies were shown. A calcrete stoner structure was found at the depth of 2.37 m where the third anomaly was shown. The fourth anomaly was not found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No 34. Trench No F5: The GPR Survey indicated anomaly in the form of an alignment at a depth of 2.0 m. The excavation was not conducted due to area restriction on raised platform.

Sl No 35. Trench No F6: The GPR Survey indicated anomalies at the depths of 0.70, 1.0 and 2.70 m. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 1.70 m. A pillar base was found at the depth of 0.70 m where the first anomaly was shown. Another pillar base and a floor were found respectively at the depths of 0.55 and 1.06 m where the second anomaly was shown. The third anomaly was not found at the specified depth and location. However, a pillar base was found at the depth of 1.60 m where the third anomaly was shown. In view of the importance of the exposed structures, further excavation was not conducted up to the required depth where the third anomaly was shown.

Sl No 36. Trench No F8: The GPR Survey indicated anomalies at the depths of 1.5 and 2.0 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 2.65 m. A pillar base was found at a depth of 0.70 m where the first anomaly was

shown. In view of the importance of the exposed structure, further excavation was not conducted up to the required depth where the first anomaly was shown. The second anomaly was not found at the specified depth and location. However, a wall running east west was found at the depth of 2.65 m where the second anomaly was shown.

Sl No 37. Trench No F9: The GPR Survey indicated anomaly at the depth of 0.5 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 2.18 m. A pillar base was found on a floor at a depth of 0.50 m where the anomaly was shown.

Sl No 38. Trench No ZG1: The GPR Survey indicated three anomalies at the depths of 1.0,1.6 and 3.0 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 1.75 m. A lime floor and a pillar base were found respectively at the depths of 0.48 and 0.50 m where the first and second anomalies were shown. A brickbat structure was found at a depth of 1.75 m where the third anomaly was shown. In view of the importance of the exposed structures, further excavation was not conducted up to the required depth where the anomalies were shown.

Sl No 39. Trench No G2: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly in the form of an alignment at the depths of 2.0-2.01 m. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 2.62 m. No such alignment was found at the specified depth and location. However, two pillar bases on a floor were found at a depth of 2.20 m where the anomaly was shown.

Sl No 40. Trench No G3: The GPR Survey indicated three anomalies at the depths of 1.7, 1.8 and 2.5 m. The excavation was not conducted due to the area restriction on raised platform.

Sl No 41. Trench No G4: The GPR Survey indicated anomalies at the depths of 1.7 and 2.0 m. The excavation was not conducted due to area restriction on raised platform.

Sl No 42. Trench No G5: The GPR Survey indicated the anomalies at the depths of 2.5 and 3.5 m and another in the form of an alignment at the depths of 2-2-2.5 m. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 3.56 m. No such alignment was found at the specified depth and location. However, a pillar base and a calcrete stone block structure were found respectively at the depths of 2.05 and 2.70 m. The excavation was not conducted in the area where the remaining anomalies were shown due to area restrictions on raised platform.

Sl No 43. Trench No G6: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at the depth of 0.5 m. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 1.60 m. No anomaly was found at the specified depth and location. However, successive floors were found at the depths of 0.38, .082, 1.09 and 1.60 m where the anomaly was shown.

Sl No 44. Trench No G7: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at a depth of 1.5 and another anomaly in the form of alignment at a depth of 2.5 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 13.45 m. Neither the anomalies nor the alignment were found at the specified depths and locations. However, a brick structure and a wall running east west were found respectively at the depths of 1.75 and 2.85 m where the anomalies were shown.

Sl No 45. Trench No G8: The GPR Survey indicated the anomalies at the depths of 1.0, 2.0 and another anomaly in the form of an alignment at 2.2 m. The trench was excavated upto the depth of 2.37 m. A retaining wall of Ram Chabutra from surface and a pillar base underneath were found

at a depth of 0.90 m where the first anomaly was shown. In view of the importance of the exposed structure, further excavation was not conducted up to the required depth where the anomaly was shown. The second anomaly was not found at the specified depth and location. The area where the third anomaly-ringing signal was shown was not excavated upto the required depth because of the existing Ram Chabutara.

Sl No 46. Trench No G9: The GPR Survey indicated three anomalies at the depth of 0.50 m each. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 1.55 m. A pillar base, and a floor were found respectively at the depths of 0.20 and 0.57 m where the first and second anomalies were shown. The third anomaly was not found at the specified depth and location. However, a brick structure was found at a depth of 1.15 m where the third anomaly was shown.

Sl No 47. Trench No ZH1: The GPR Survey indicated the anomalies at the depths of 1.0 and 3.0 m. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 0.80 m. A floor and a pillar base were found respectively at the depths 0.70 and 0.55 m where the anomalies were shown. In view of the importance of the exposed structure, further excavation was not conducted up to the required depth where the anomalies were shown.

Sl No 48. Trench No H1: The GPR Survey indicated three anomalies at the depths of 0.4, 0.5 and 1.6 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 1.20 m. The first and second anomalies were not found at the specified locations and depths. However, two pillar bases were found respectively at the depths of 1.50 and 0.70 m where the first and the second anomalies were shown. A brickbat floor was found at a depth of 1.15 m where the third anomaly was shown. In view of the importance of the exposed

structure, further excavation was not conducted up to the required depth where the anomaly was shown.

Sl No 49. Trench No H2: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at the depth of 2.8 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 0.95 m. The area where the anomaly was shown was not excavated due to area restriction of barricade and pathway.

Sl No 50. Trench No H3: The GPR Survey indicated the anomalies at the depths of 1.5 m and another anomaly in the form of an alignment at 2.0 m. The excavation was not conducted due to area restriction of gangway.

Sl No 51. Trench No H4: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at a depth of 2.2 m and another anomaly in the form of an alignment at 2.0 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 1.18 m. A lime floor was found at the depth of 1.15 m where the first anomaly was shown. In view of the importance of the exposed structure, further excavation was not conducted up to the required depth where the anomaly was shown. The excavation was not conducted in the area where the alignment was shown due to area restrictions of gangway and pathway.

Sl No 52. Trench No H5: The GPR Survey indicated three anomalies at the depths of 1.0, 1.7, and 3.0 m and another anomaly in the form of alignment at 1.18 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 1.15 m. A wall oriented north south was found at a depth of 0.60 m where the first anomaly was shown. A lime surkhi floor was found at the depth of 0.85 m where the second anomaly was shown. Another lime floor was found at the depth of 1.15 m where the third anomaly was shown. A pillar base was found at a depth of 0.82 m where the alignment was shown. In view of the importance of the exposed structure, further excavation was not conducted up to the required depth where the anomaly was shown.

Sl No 53. Trench No H6: The GPR Survey indicated the anomalies at the depths of 0.7 and 2.0 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 0.80 m. No anomalies were found at the specified location and depth. However, a floor and a wall were found respectively at the depths of 0.80 and 0.58 m where the first anomaly was shown. The excavation was not conducted in the area where the second anomaly was shown due to existing Ram Chabutra.

Sl No 54. Trench No H7: The GPR Survey indicated at the depth of 2.0 m. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 0.75 m. The excavation was not conducted in the area where the anomaly was shown due to existing Ram Chabutra.

Sl No 55. Trench No H8: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at the depth of 2.0 m. The excavation was not conducted in the area where the anomaly was shown due to area restrictions of gangway and pathway.

Sl No 56. Trench No H9: The GPR Survey indicated three anomalies at the depths of 0.5 m each. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 0.76 m. No anomalies were found at the specified locations and depths. However, a lime surkhi floor was found at a depth of 0.76 m respectively where the first two anomalies were shown. The third anomaly was not found at the specified and location.

Sl No 57. Trench No H10: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at a depth of 0.5 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 0.66 m. No anomaly was found at the specified location and depth. However, a floor was found at a depth of 0.60 m where the first anomaly was shown.

Sl No 58. Trench No ZJ1: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at a depth of 0.6 m. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 1.63 m. A brick wall oriented north south was found at a depth of 0.30 m. In view of the importance of the exposed structure, further excavation was not conducted up to the required depth where the anomaly was shown.

Sl No 59. Trench No J1: The GPR Survey indicated the anomalies at the depths of 0.50 and 1.0 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 1.54 m. No anomaly was found at the specified depth and location where the first anomaly was shown. A lime floor and a large brick floor were found respectively at the depths of 0.90 and 0.95 m where the second anomaly was shown.

Sl No 60. Trench No J2: The GPR Survey indicated four anomalies, two at a depth of 0.50 m each, the third at 0.70 and the last at 2.0 m. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 0.95 m. A wall was found at a depth of 0.50 to 0.95 m where the third anomaly was shown. The excavation was not conducted in the area where the remaining three anomalies were shown due to area restrictions of gangway and pathway.

Sl No 61. Trench No J3: The GPR Survey indicated seven anomalies, two at a depth of 0.5 m each, one at 0.6 and the remaining four at 1.0 m each. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 10.85 m. The first five anomalies were not found at the specified depth and location. However, a lime floor was found at a depth of 0.70 m where these three anomalies were shown. The fourth anomaly was not found at the specified depth and location. The excavation was not conducted in the area where the fifth anomaly was shown due to area restrictions of the presence of tree.

Sl No 62. Trench No J4: The GPR Survey indicated six anomalies, two at the depths of 1.0 m each, 1.5, 1.8, 2.5 and 3.2 m. The trench was excavated

up to a depth of 2.55 m. A brick floor was found at a depth of 0.95 m where the first and second anomalies were shown. The third anomaly was not found at the specified depth and location. However, a brickbat paving was found at a depth of 1.70 m where this anomaly was shown. A brick floor was found at a depth of 0.95 m where the fourth anomaly was shown. In view of the importance of the structure found further excavation was not conducted. The remaining two anomalies were not found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No 63. Trench No J5: The GPR Survey indicated the anomalies at the depths of 1.0 m and an arrow shaped alignment at the depths of 1.5–2.0-2.01 m. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 5.45 m. A large sized brick floor was found at a depth of 0.95 m where the first anomaly was shown. No such alignment was found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No 64. Trench No J6: The GPR Survey indicated four anomalies, three at the depths of 1.5 m each and the fourth at 2.0 m. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 5.45 m. The successive levels alternating with calcrete stone blocks run from surface down to a depth of.

Sl No 65. Trench No J7: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at a depth of 2.0 m. The trench was excavated at a depth of 5.12 m. The successive levels alternating with calcrete stone blocks run from surface down to a depth of 7.45 m.

Sl No 66. Trench No J8: The GPR Survey indicated six anomalies, one at a depth of 1.0, two at 1.5 m each, one more at 2.0 and the remaining two respectively at 2.2 and 2.8 m. The trench was excavated upto a depth of 5.12 m. The area where the first, second, and sixth anomalies were shown was not excavated due to the presence of the Ram Chabutra. The successive levels alternating with calcrete stone blocks run from surface

down to a depth of 7.45 m where third, fourth and fifth anomalies were shown.

Sl No 67. Trench No J10: The GPR Survey indicated anomaly at a depth of 3.5 m. The excavation was not conducted in the area where the anomaly was shown due to area restrictions of gangway.

Sl No 68. Trench No K1: The GPR Survey indicated the anomalies at the depths of 0.7 and 2.2 m. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 2.45 m. A lime floor and large sized brick floor were found respectively at the depths of 0.95 and 1.0 m where the first anomaly was shown. The second anomaly was not found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No 69. Trench No K3: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly in the form of an alignment at the depth of 0.5 m. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 0.93 m. No such alignment was found at the specified depth and location. A lime surkhi floor was found at a depth of 0.73 m where the anomaly was shown.

Sl No 70. Trench No K4: The GPR Survey indicated five anomalies, at the depths of 0.7, and two at 2.0 m. each and another anomaly in the form of an alignment at the depths of 1–1.5 m. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 2.30 m. A lime surkhi floor and a large size brick floor were found respectively at the depths of 0.73 and 0.95 m where the first and third anomalies were shown. No such alignment was found at the specified depth and location. However, a large size brick floor was found at these depths. In view of the importance of the structure found further excavation was not conducted. The remaining two anomalies were not found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No 71. Trench No K5: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly in the form of alignment at the depths of 1.3-1.5-1.7-2.0 m. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 1.70 m. No such alignment was found at the specified depths and locations. However, a large brick wall oriented north-south runs from surface to a depth of 0.95 m where the alignment was shown. In view of the importance of the structure found further excavation was not conducted. The second and third anomalies were not found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No 72. Trench No K6: The GPR Survey indicated three anomalies, two at the depths of 2.0 and the third at 2.3 m and one more anomaly in the form of an alignment at the depths of 1-1.5 m. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 5.40 m. No such alignment was found at the specified depths and locations. However, a large sized brick floor was found at a depth of .95 m where this alignment was shown. In view of the importance of the structure found further excavation was not conducted. The area where first and second anomalies were shown was not excavated due to the presence of Ram Chabutra, which runs to a depth of more than 2.0 m. The third anomaly was found at the specified depth and location. However, a wall running east-west at a depth of 3.5 m was found where this anomaly was shown.

Sl No 73. Trench No K7: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly in the form of a floor in the western part of the trench. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 7.45 m. Successive levels alternating with calcrete stone blocks run from surface to a depth of 7.40 m where the anomaly was shown.

Sl No 74. Trench No K8: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly in the form of a floor in the western part of a floor in the western part of the trench. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 7.45 m. Successive

floors alternating with calcrete stone blocks run from surface to a depth of 7.45 m where the anomaly was shown.

Sl No 75. Trench No K9: The GPR Survey indicated the anomalies at the depth of 0.5 and 2.0 m. The excavation was not conducted in the area where the anomaly was shown due to area restrictions of the presence of stone post and fencing.

Sl No 76. Trench No K11: The GPR Survey indicated three anomalies at the depths of 0.5, 1.0 and 1.5 m. The excavation was not conducted in the area where the anomaly was shown due to area restrictions of gangway and pathway.

Sl No 77. Trench No L1: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at a depth of 3.9 m. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 4.60 m. No anomaly was found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No 78. Trench No L2: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at a depth of 3.0 m. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 3.20 m. No anomaly was found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No 79. Trench No L3: The GPR Survey indicated four anomalies at the depths of 1.80, 2.20, 2.40 and 3.20 m in the northern portion of the trench. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 2.70 m. A pavement of brickbats was found at the depth of 2.40 m where the third anomaly was shown. The second anomaly was not found at the specified depth and location. The excavation was not conducted in the area where the remaining two anomalies were shown due to area restrictions of gangway and barricade.

Sl No 80. Trench No L4: The GPR Survey indicated two anomalies at the depths of 1.9 and 2.4 m. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 2.65 m. A single coursed L-shaped structure of the brickbats was found at the depth of 1.98 m where the first anomaly was shown. The second anomaly was not found at the specified depth and location.

Sl No 81. Trench No L7: The GPR Survey indicated two anomalies at the depths of 1.4 and 4.0 m. The trench was excavated up to a depth of 4.40 m. The first anomaly was not found at the specified depth and location. The stone platform was found at the depth of 4.40 m where the second anomaly was shown.

Sl No 82. Trench No L11: The GPR Survey indicated the anomaly at a depth of 1.5 m. The excavation was not conducted in the area where the anomaly was shown due to area restrictions of gangway.

CHAPTER – III

Stratigraphy and Chronology

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Excavation at the disputed site of Ayodhya has yielded a continuous cultural sequence contained in the total deposition of about 10.80 m. Although the 10.80 m thick deposit can be divided into 9 cultural periods on the strength of combined and corroborative evidences of pottery sequence, structural remains and other datable finds, several disturbances cannot be discounted. It, therefore, becomes pertinent to refer to the nature and behaviour of the mound and the processes of accumulation of deposits, before venturing into the details of the stratigraphy of the site.

Excavations have made it amply clear that the site had seen successive structural activities which began from the middle of the Kushan level at the site. The brick and stone structures that were raised in Kushan and the succeeding periods of Gupta and post-Gupta times have added heights to the mound. To build further structures upon the earlier debris the later people added a deposit of earth excavated from the periphery of the mound, which belonged to the much earlier cultural periods. This is true for the rest of the structural phases also.

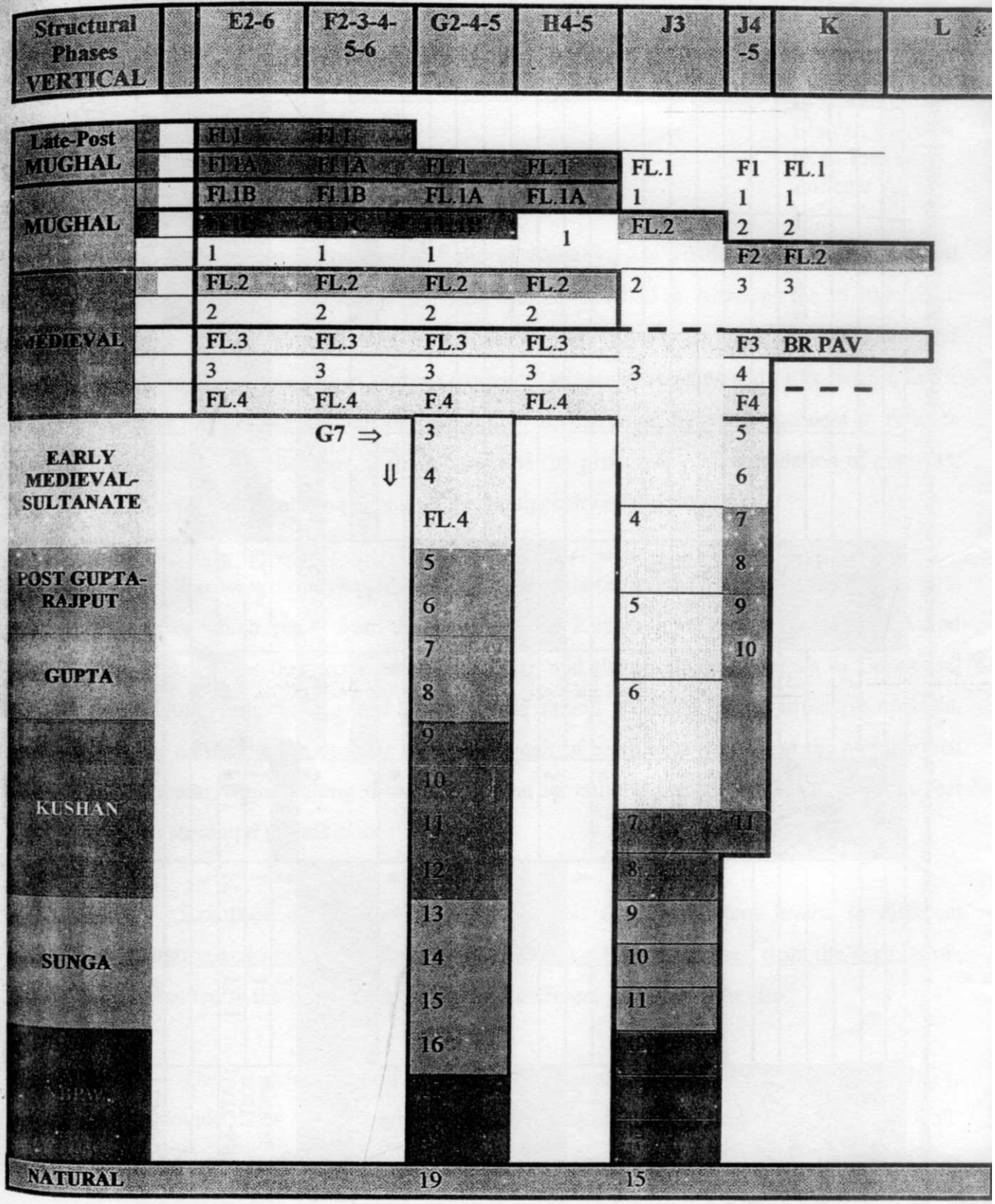
Existence of different structures at the site at different levels, in different orientation and in different formations, which has been evidenced from the excavation, has resulted in the differences of layers in different pockets of the site.

The ^{14}C determination of the charcoal samples from the early levels (Periods I to III) provide dates which start from the last centuries of the second millennium B.C., which do not conform to the evidence gleaned from stratigraphy and ceramic tradition.

TENTATIVE PERIODIZATION OF THE DISPUTED SITE AT AYODHYA

PERIOD	E2-6	E7	F2-3-4-5	F6-7	G2-4-5	G7	H4-5	J3	J5	K	PERIOD
	Fl.1	Fl.1	Fl.1								
	Fl.1A	Fl.1A	Fl.1A	FL.1	FL.1		FL.1				
MUGHAL	Fl.1B	Fl.1B	Fl.1B	FL.1A	FL.1A	FL.1	FL.1A	FL.1	FL.1	FL.1	LATE –AND- POST MUGHAL
					Fl.1B	FL.1A	1	1	1	1	
	1	1	1	1	1	1		FL.2	2	2	
MEDIEVAL	FL.2	FL.2	FL.2	FL.2	FL.2	FL.2	FL.2	2	FL.2	FL.2	MUGHAL
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		3	3	
	FL.3		FL.3		FL.3		FL.3		BR PAV	BR PAV	MEDIEVAL
	3	Fl.3	3	Fl.3	3		3	3	4		
	FL.4		FL.4		F.4	FL.3	FL.4		FL.4		
						3			5		EARLY MEDIEVAL- SULTANATE
						4			6		
						FL.4		4	FL.5		
						5			7		POST GUPTA- RAJPUT
						6		5	8		
						7			9		GUPTA
						8		6			
						9			10		KUSHAN
						10					
						11		7	11		
						12		8			
						13		9			SUNGA
						14		10			
						15		11			
						16		12			NBPW
						17		13			
						18		14			
						19		15			NATURAL

SCHEMATIC CROSS SECTION OF THE DISPUTED MOUND
WEST ⇔ EAST



However, they indicate early settlement of the site, which was not found in the two trenches sunk down to the natural soil (see Appendix-I).

Based on the act of correlating and synthesizing of various layers identified at different depths of all the excavated trenches, an account of the stratigraphy and chronology, as ascertained, is detailed below.(Figs. 19, 20 and 22)

Period – I (*Northern Black Polished Ware Level*)

The earliest people to settle at the site used Northern Black Polished Ware (NBP ware) and other associated ware (Grey ware, Black slipped ware and Red ware) which are diagnostic ceramics of a period from sixth to third century B.C. In the limited operation areas in this level no structural activity of the period was noticed except reed impressions on burnt clay. The total accumulation of deposit of this period is about 1.00 m in trench G7 represented by layer 17 and 18 and a pit sealed by layer 18 (however, the material from this pit has been registered as those from layers 19, 20 and 21) and about 1.70 m in trench J3 represented by layers 12, 13 and 14. Besides the pottery, this level yielded broken weights, fragments of votive tanks, ear-studs, discs, hopscotches, a wheel made on disc, a broken animal figurine (all in terracotta), an iron knife (broken), glass beads, bone point, etc. However, the most significant find from the level is a round bezel in greenish glass with legend '*śidhe*' in high relief in Aśokan Brāhmī on the obverse while the reverse is plain (Rg.No. 778).

Period – II (*Sunga Level*)

Frequency of NBP sherds, however, decreases considerably in the upper levels of the period and finally it almost disappears from the horizon in layer 16 of G7 and layer 11 of J3, which marks the beginning of the Sunga level (*circa* second-first century B.C.) at the site. This level attests its presence with a deposit averaging in thickness to 1.60 m represented by layers 13, 14, 15 and 16 in trench G7 and by layers 9, 10 and 11 in trench J3. It is in this period that the site witnessed first structural activity in stone and brick, as noticed in J3. The level is represented by terracotta objects comprising human and animal figurines, bangle fragment, ball, wheel and a broken sealing with

only '*sa*' letter in Brāhmī extant (Rg. No. 701), a saddle quern and part of a lid in stone, a glass bead, a hairpin and an engraver on bone and an ivory dice, besides the period pottery of the level.

Period – III (*Kushan Level*)

Pottery of the previous period continues in the deposit of Kushan level (*circa* first-third century A.D.) which accounts for an average total thickness of 1.50 m recorded in layers 9, 10, 11 and 12, and in layers 7 and 8 in trenches G7 and J3 respectively. Period–III is rich in pottery, typical of the period, however, in the number of antiquities the period is deficient. In trench J3 a huge kiln was noticed in the lower levels which accounted for much of Kushan deposit in this particular trench as well as for the deficiency of other artifacts. In trench G7, however, the limited area yielded animal and human figurines, bangle fragment and a portion of votive tank all in terracotta, a hairpin in bone, a bead in glass and an antimony rod in copper. In trench J5, though the regular stratified deposit was not encountered in the operation area, the eastern section yielded a record of regular deposition and almost all the structural activity at the site. A massive brick construction, running into 22 courses above excavated surface, is noticed at the bottom of J5-J6 which belongs to this period. The Kushan period certainly gave a spurt to construction of structures of large dimensions which attest to their public status. Besides, the same trench provided evidence for a stone structure, nature of which is not very clear.

From this period onward, tradition of stone and brick constructions is very much in vogue at the site and each successive period added some structures to the site increasing the height of the mound.

Period – IV (*Gupta Level*)

Almost 2 m thick deposit, represented by layer 7 and 8 in G7, by layers 9 and 10 in J5-J6 and layers 7 and 8 in trenches E8 and F8, above the remains of the preceding period belong to Gupta times (*circa* fourth-sixth century A.D.), the presence of which is attested mostly by terracotta figurines typical of the period and of course by a copper

AYODHYA-I 2002-03

DISTT. FAIZABAD (U.P.)

SECTION FACING EAST

Tr. J3

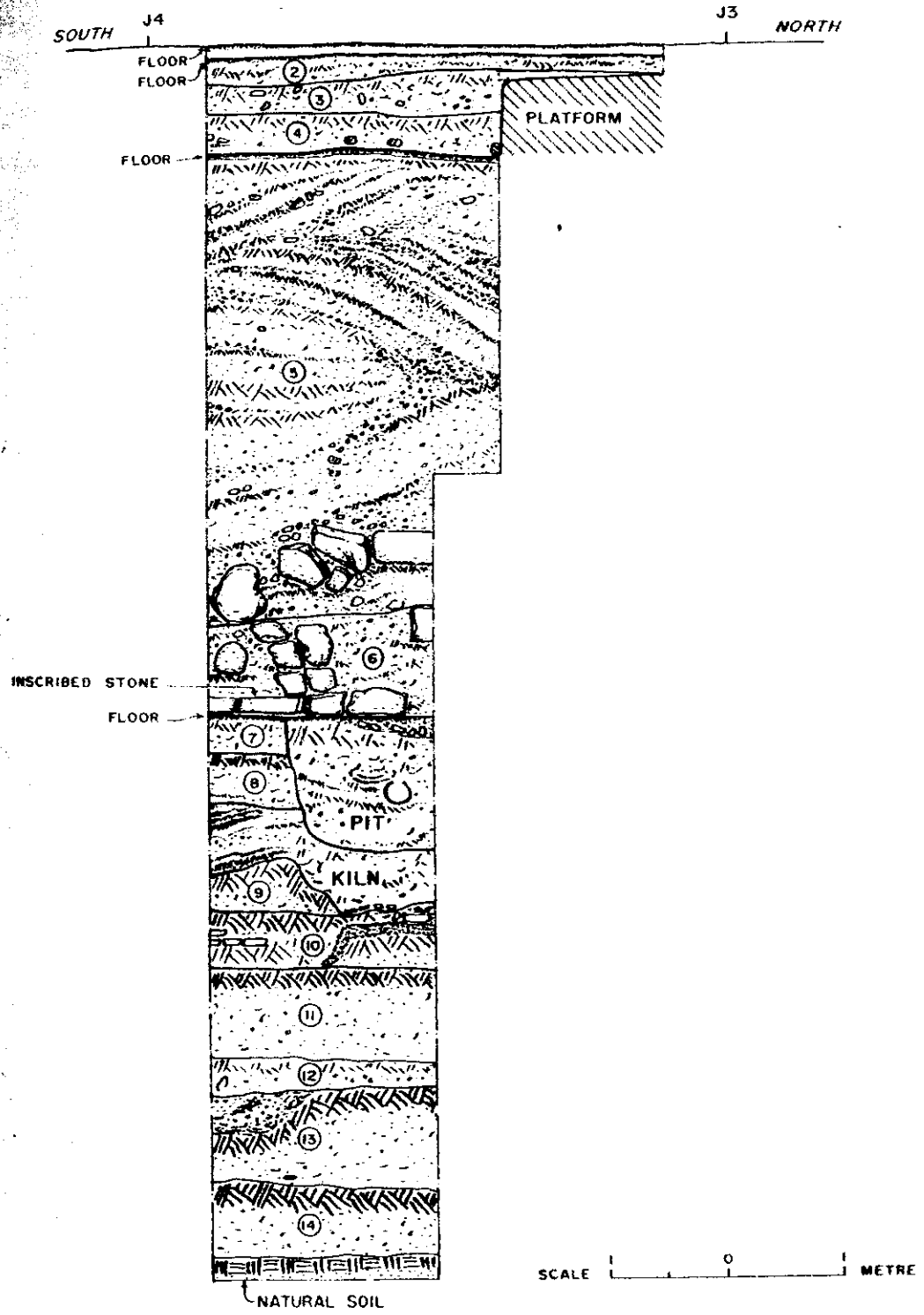


Fig.-22

coin (3.75 m, layer 8, G7, Rg. No. 1030) bearing image of king on the obverse and *garuda* standard in upper register and legend '*sri chandra(gupta)*' in lower register on the reverse. The structures which appear above those of Kushan, some times using the Kushan wall itself, as in J5-J6, belong to this period. Structures of this period have been exposed in trenches E8, F8, G7, J5, J6 and K6. It is interesting to note that the deposits that go with these structures contain earlier material as well. It appears that to raise the level plain, earth excavated from the nearby area of the mound is utilized at this level. Among the pottery too majority of wares and shapes belong to earlier periods, only a few sherds are of the period concerned.

Period – V (*Post Gupta – Rajput Level*)

The period is marked by the appearance of the knife-edge bowls and other types which belong to the period from seventh to tenth century A.D. In this period also structural activities were witnessed in numerous phases in trench E8 and F8. A circular subsidiary shrine belonging to the late level of this period was exposed in trench E8-F8 (Fig 24 and 24A). Among the pottery assemblage Kushan type is more frequent than the period pottery. Other finds also include earlier material like Kushan pestles and terracotta figurines of Sunga–Kushan type. The total deposit assignable to this period is about 90 cm represented by layers 5 and 6 in trench G7, by layers 7 and 8 in trenches J5-J6 and by layers 5, 5A and 6 in trenches E8-F8.

Period – VI (*Medieval-Sultanete Level*)

A thick floor made of brick-crush floor appears, on the circumstantial evidence, to have been attached to a wide and massive looking north-south oriented brick wall (No. 17) markedly inclined to east (noticed in trenches D7 and E2-E1, F1 and ZF1) which was the major structural activity of the period (*circa* eleventh-twelfth century A.D.). Another wall in same orientation has been noticed in G2 and ZG1 at a depth of 180 cm which is sealed by layer 6A in G2. The red brick-crush floor is noticed extending in a large area of the mound covering trenches E8, F8, G7, J5 & J6 with varying thickness. At the same level, in trench G5, calcrete stone blocks have been noticed in formation which may be of large dimension. Since not many trenches have

been excavated to that depth, it would be premature to speak about the nature and behaviour of the structure, however, the structural activity appears to have lived a short life. In trench G2 from the same level (layer 6) were collected several knife-edge lipped lamps in red ware with soot/burnt marks at the lips. Total deposit of this period, as ascertained in trench G7, is 70-74 cm belonging to layers 3, 3A and 4, layers 5 and 6 in J5-J6, layers 3 and 4 in E8-F8 and layers 5, 6 and 7 in tr. G2.

Period – VII (*Medieval Level*)

Period VII is marked by structural activities in three sub-periods A, B & C which together lasted from the end of the twelfth to the beginning of the sixteenth century A.D. In sub-Period-A, a massive wall (no. 16) in north-south orientation was constructed, the foundation trench of which cuts the red brick-crush floor of the previous period. A new style of construction is noticed in this period, however, in a limited area. Level of the mound was raised considerably by the material excavated from the vicinity to lay a floor of lime mixed with fine clay and brick-crush, over which a column-based structure was built (evidence of pillar bases are available in trenches F9, F8 and G7). This floor is traced within a thin wall enclosed area with N/S wall forming the back and covering trenches ZE1 to ZH1 in the northern area to E6 and to H5-H6, which in the second phase, was extended southwards up to G10 at a slightly elevated level out side the wall.

In the sub-Period B, the area enclosed by the thin wall is found earth filled and is over-laid with a brick-bat paving on top of which is laid a layer of rammed brick jelly as bedding to the 4-5 cm thick floor of lime mixed with grit and fine brick nodules which runs over the broken/leveled wall. The finished surface is leveled at par with the southward extension of the earlier floor. Another thin wall which is erected resting over the earlier floor makes an enclosure which is slightly smaller. This floor also extended in the eastern area in trenches J4-J5-J6 and in the northern area it is found to the limits of the mound where the mound itself is found cut. Attached to this floor must have been some brick structure within the raised platform area as the deposit above it contains a lot of brick debris in the central part which can be witnessed in the northern section of

E6 and in the western section of H4-H5. In the same period, to the east of J4-J5-J6 where the floor was bound by a flat row of bricks-on-edge, pavement of large square bricks was provided as an open court-yard to the floored complex, which extended upto the junction of trenches of K-series and L-series in the east and in the north upto ZK1 beyond which it is stopped by a lime floor. There is a circular depression specially made by cutting the large brick pavement (Pl. 67), having the diameter of 1.05 m with a rectangular projection of 0.46 x 0.32 m towards west. it is interesting to note that the circular depression comes in the centre of the pavement if the central part is calculated on the basis of extant length of wall 16 or wall 17 and longitudinal length of the alignment of pillar bases from north to south. Thus, suggesting it as a place of importance. Besides, the circular depression faces the central part of the disputed structure over which 'Ram Lalla' is enshrined. Bricks measuring 50x50x8 to 10 cm, 50x47x8 cm and 40x40x6 cm were used in the pavement as specially made floor tiles.

In sub-Period C, when the surface of the earlier floor (Floor No.) is weathered enough (as witnessed in the combined trenches H4-H5) to be replaced, debris of the brick (and stone) structures was leveled to attain height. In this deposit foundations to support pillars or columns were sunk which were overlaid with a 4-5 cm thick floor which had a grid of square sandstone bases for pillars projecting out, only a few still survive. Floor around most of the pillar bases is found broken with pillar base foundations in much disturbed condition. This floor is the most extensive on the mound, which is found spreading from the north-south wall of the sub-Period A in the west and is found broken with the mound towards north as well as south, while in the eastern part it has been damaged by the later structural activities. (Fig. 23 and 23A)

Total deposit of the period is approximately 50 to 60 cm thick which includes layers 1 and 2 in almost ali the trenches except those in the eastern area where the deposit was disturbed by the construction in the later periods and in the northern area where the floor of the period VII-C remained exposed and under use till late. In the northern area layers 2 and 3 belong to this period. The three floors of this period were not found in all the trenches uniformly. At some places due to differential coverage area

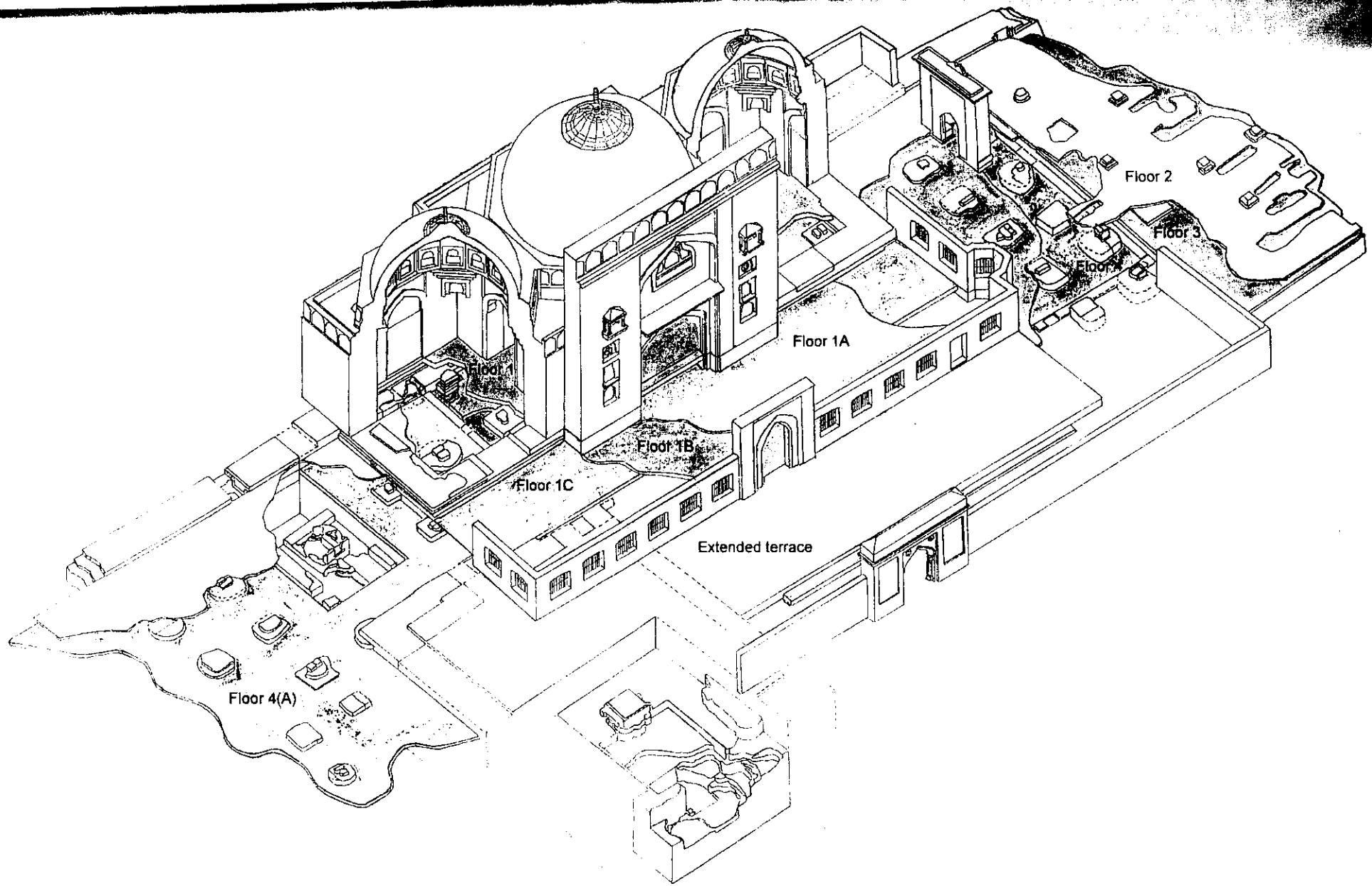


Figure 23: Isometric view of the excavated site with demolished structure.

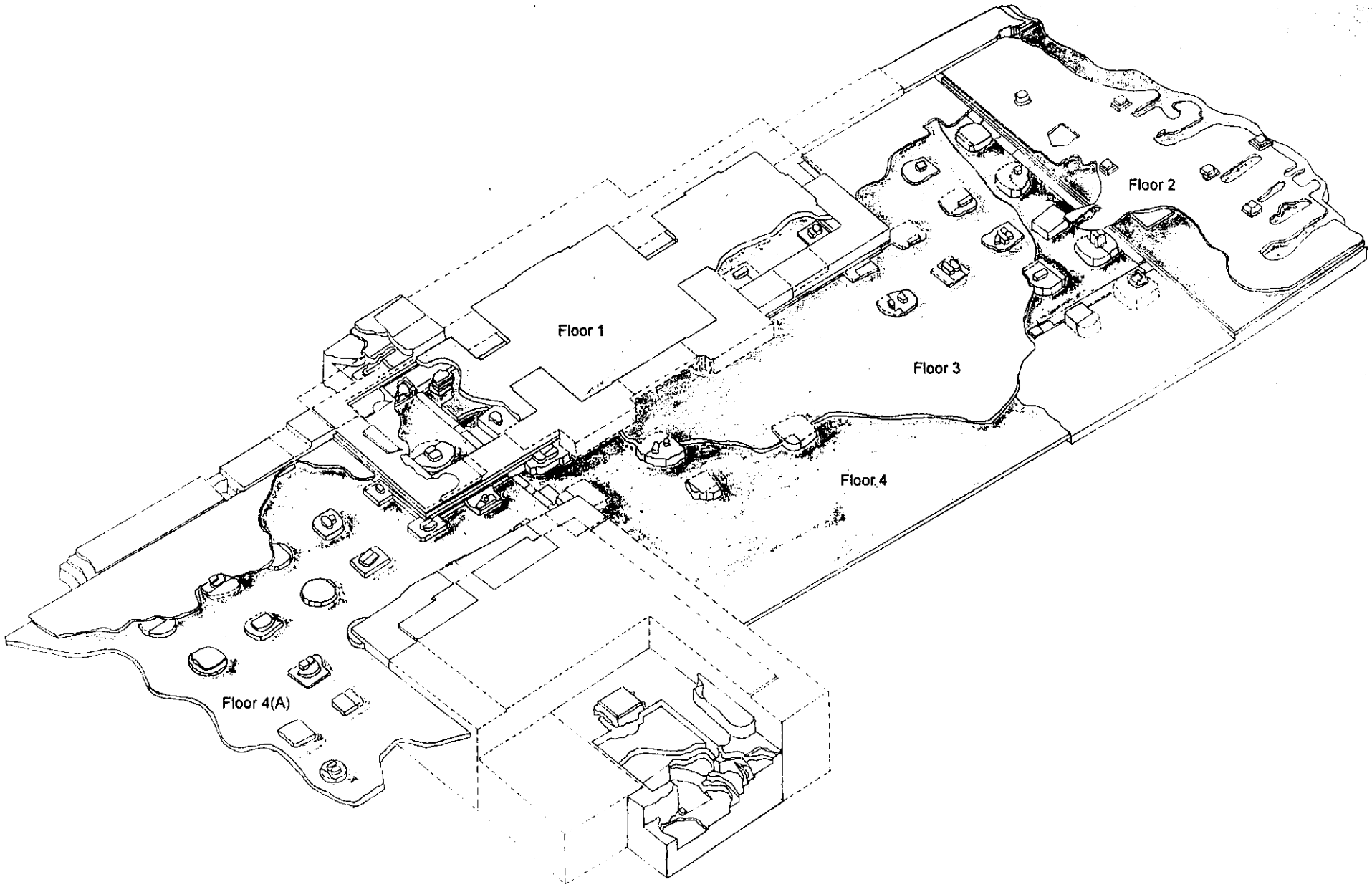


Figure 23A: Isometric view of the excavated site.

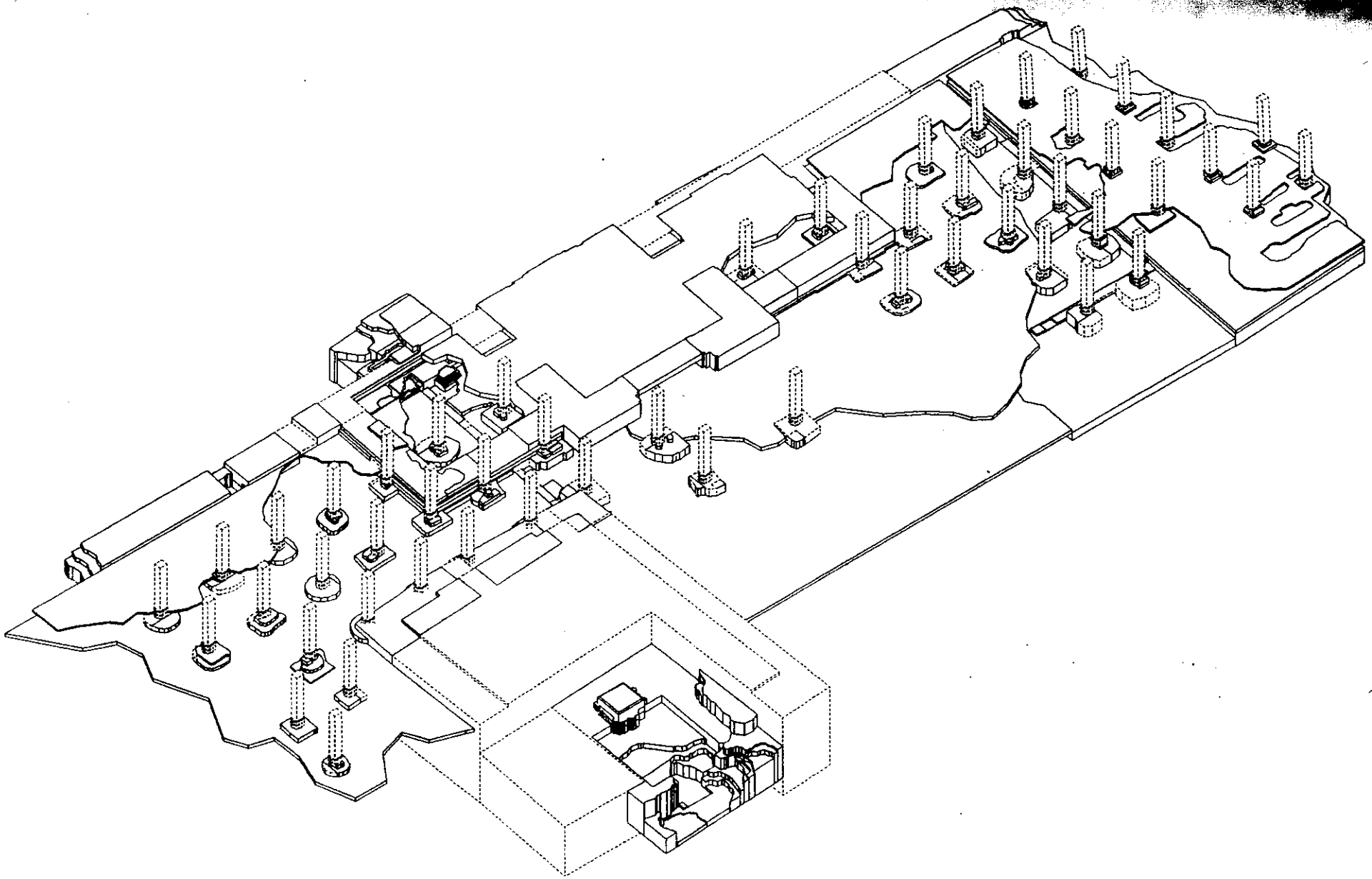


Figure 23B: Isometric view of the excavated site with conjectured columns.

of the floor itself while at some other places due to destruction or decadence one of these was found missing. During excavation in different trenches they were named according to their occurrence from 1 onwards. The relative levels can be seen in the cross sections of the mound and in the schematic cross section of the mound.

Period – VIII (*Mughal Level*)

Structural activities of this period are limited only to the raised platform and the area immediately adjacent to it particularly in the south and the eastern area covering trenches E2 – G2 in the north to E7 –G7 in the south. This period through two successive floors, which account for total thickness of about 23 to 25 cm, not only registers the two continuous phases of the structure but also document at least two horizontal expansion of the fore-court from the simple apron flooring to terraced platform towards the eastern side.

The floor of the previous period (Period VII-C) is found cut by the stone block (mostly calcrete) foundations of the disputed structure (mosque). However, the north-south wall of the Period VII-A is retained as foundation for the back wall. Inside the foundation and in the immediate front part a layer of rammed earth is laid which is then overlaid with rammed deposit of grey coloured kankars and a thin layer of ashy deposit which contains riverine shells burnt white. The total deposit accounts for a thickness of about 20-25 cm, which acts as soling for the first floor of the Mughal period inside as well as out side of the structure to a short distance to the east forming an apron floor. The apron floor which extends out to the east for 4.45 cm is provided with an edge-wall of brick to withstand the stress of stepping. The edge wall rests on the floor of the Period VII-C.

In the next phase another floor of lime mixed with brick nodules and some grit is laid over the earlier floor after it was duly chiseled for grip. This floor extends from inside the structure out to the east. In this phase the apron wall is converted into an extended platform, which exceeds the apron by almost 4.00m. An edge-wall is provided

on north, east and south which uses chiseled calcrete stone blocks and some carved sandstone blocks as well.

An interesting feature of the layer sandwiched between the floors of this period and the last floor of the preceding period is that it contained least amount of pottery and other material, apparently much care and effort was taken for leveling the deposits before laying the floor and sinking the foundation of the structure. No deposit, definitely contemporary to this period, exists on the mound presently.

Period – IX (*Late and Post Mughal Level*)

In this period two successive floors were laid, another platform was added to the east forming a terrace and subsequently two successive enclosure walls were erected, one around the first platform of the structure and the other encompassing the second terrace and adjoining areas to the north and south of the structure covering an area under trenches ZE1–ZK1 in the north to E8/E9–K8/K9 in the south.

In this period to attaché a terraced platform to the east of the existing one, deposits of the earlier periods were excavated and removed, in which the floor of the period VII-C was cut and destroyed from the eastern area. Slightly later, a partition wall was added attached to the first terrace platform along with a small step in the centre. And then was added another floor inside the structure which ran out on the now enclosed platform and abutted to the partition wall. Some times later an enclosure wall was added to the entire complex without any foundation which rested over the existing floor, which was provided with two gates, larger one to the north and a smaller one to the east. Sometimes around this period dead bodies were buried in the north and south of the disputed structure which have cut the top floors and which are sealed by layer 1.

This period has not been very fortunate in preserving the representative deposits of the period in primary context, as immediately after or even during this period the site was subjected to various damaging digging activities. Whatever contemporary material is shown in the plates has been gleaned from the deposits dumped in the various large

pits. The accumulation above the floor of the period VII-C in the northern area is a very recent one and so is the deposit in the eastern area below the modern brick paving.

Finally a floor of cement was laid inside the structure which was painted over with arch-patterned blocks in bichrome. A brick paving was laid in the eastern part over which were laid inscribed (in *Devanāgrī* script) memorial marble slabs.

After the construction of the disputed structure at the site, practically no deposition, except that of floors, was allowed to settle. Most of the deposit in the northern area is post 1992. The site, thus, has stratified cultural material only from the first seven periods, while the last two periods are only represented by structural activities.

Disturbances in Strata*

After the construction of the structures of Mughal period directly above the Floor of the Period VII-C, much disturbances have taken place at the site, some of which were for accommodating fresh construction while others were apparently aimless destruction to either retrieve bricks and other material or for no reason at all, which not only have disturbed the deposits but also have raised problems in understanding the site.

Huge pits have been excavated at different locations of the site; the purpose of some could be discerned while some others still remain a mystery.

Multiple pits in J5-J6 are understood as dug for the construction of the enigmatic structure at the place remembered in tradition as '*Ram Chabutra*', but the successive digging of pits in the same spot has obliterated the earliest pit line that could have dated the construction of the first phase of this structure. Similarly, another huge pit was excavated in J3-J4, the purpose of which could not be discerned by the data available at

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* (*Pits dug for fixing the barricades and barricaded gangway (cageway) which have disturbed the strata upto the depth of 60 to 100 cm have been discounted from the study*)

hands. During excavation in trench J3, however, the same could not be identified, as the pit was larger than the operation area and the pit line was not available, which was later confirmed in trench J4, and the material, therefore, from the trench has been marked as those from layers 1 to 6 but in effect it belongs to the pit and the layers are superficial.

It becomes important to note that both the pits in trenches J3-J4 and J5-J6 respectively are excavated down to some what equal depth and filled in with similar material. It may not be surprising at all if some of the potsherds and other finds from the two pits match to the broken ends.

Another huge pit was excavated damaging lower strata down to the depth of 1.70 m in trenches G6, G7, G8, G9 and H6 (confirmed and many more) for constructing the last and extended phase of the '*Ram Chabutra*'. Several smaller pits were dug into the floor of the Period VII-C, where it remained open to the surface or was covered with a superficially thin accumulated deposit. These, pits are filled back by simple earth and the purpose of them becomes difficult to explore. In the northern area the deposition above this floor was used as a burial ground. Several graves, of course without any grave stones to indicate, were encountered during excavation. Similarly in the south, the same floor which is found repaired by overlaying it with a new one in Period IX, probably during the construction of the second terrace in the eastern area, is found to have been used for burying the dead, apparently in this period only. Pits for all these graves have been cut into the top soil and are found seal by only humus. In the northern area these graves have disturbed the floor of the Pd. VII-C.

Trench E8 and F8 have been badly damaged by pits dug in the last period and also by burrowing creatures. In trench E8 some amount of wall robbing has also been noticed in the south-western corner. There has been some digging activity in and along the baulk between trenches E8 and F8.

Another huge digging exercise is witnessed in area falling in trenches K6-L6 to K8-L8 and beyond to south, which was taken up some times in the Late/Post Mughal

period with certain vengeance and resolution that propelled the diggers to cut and remove the layered structure built of lime concrete and calcrete stone blocks. In trenches K7 and K8, which fell in the centre of the pit, the material from the deposit were labeled as those of layers from 1 to 8. The pit later was confirmed, on the basis of the combined evidences gathered from trenches J5-J6, K6, K7 and K8, to have been sealed by layer 3. The material already registered as those from layers 4 to 8 is actually from the pit and has been treated in the same way. Similar is the case with the material from layers 2 to 6 in trench J3.

During the excavation several objects were encountered which though of recent origin were documented and recorded among antiquities with equal details and definitions like the camera lens from trench ZE1 and the pendants in whitish metal from D6 and G7.

Recording Method

Northern area, eastern area and the southern area being more or less in the same level plain showing marginal difference of about 10 to 15 cm, all the recordings in the excavation were made taking the surface as the zero level in the areas where the floor of the disputed structure were not found. While in the raised platform area all depths were recorded from the floor of the disputed area.

CHAPTER - IV

Structures

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Excavations at the site were taken up first in the eastern side of the disputed area where removal of the humus brought to light remains of a platform (structure 1, fig. 3A), locally called *Ram Chabutra* which was under use till 1992. The surface of the platform along with the ground towards its north was covered with inscribed dedicatory or memorial marble slabs of the late twentieth century fixed over cement mortar below which were noticed brick impressions over lime floor mentioning 1924, the year of manufacture. Two thin and disturbed remains of modern brickbat walls (walls 1 and 2) were removed to expose structures. Further, just below the modern brick pavement was a lime floor (floor 1). A brick masonry platform (structure 2) running north-south and properly visible in J3 (Pl. 12) having lime plastered surface and attached to the lime floor (floor 2) in the eastern side courtyard of the disputed structure was exposed in a very damaged condition, made of brick-bats but neatly plastered, sloping towards eastern side and having the descent from it to the floor 2 through a step. It seems that structure 2 covered the area of the original courtyard of the disputed structure in north-south orientation in front of the covered part of the building, merging with the apron of the structure with slope towards east. Its step (Pl. 13)) was provided in the middle length of north-south orientation for descent towards east having a length of 8.30 m and width of 0.50 m, made of possibly reused bricks measuring 25x20x5 cm having a maximum of six courses. Floor 2 having a thickness of 11 cm, which was found spread in the entire eastern area, is a lime floor which along with earlier floors and structural remains, was found damaged in the southern side due to construction and extension of structure 1 at the time of digging for its foundation pit (Pl. 14). This floor was damaged on further east due to construction of the barricades and modern brickwork, but was found

extended towards north upto the steps leading towards the road side. The outer enclosure wall or wall 3 (Pl. 3) having 14 extant courses of reused bricks, brick-bats and calcrete blocks was found damaged in south near the structure 1, but towards north it extends upto the baulk between ZK1 and K1 to the extant length of 26.42 m from where it takes a westerly turn enclosing the disputed structure and exposed at certain points and visible also over the ground. In the eastern side it is exposed at two places with 16.0 m and 4.25 m length and buried under unexposed area due to barricades and pathway for 6.17 m. The width of the enclosure wall is 1.05 m, on the top of which was noticed a part of 2.12 m length having marble slabs denoting the place over which once stood the eastern gateway to the disputed area.

In front of the disputed structure and in between it and the wall 3 a wall (wall 4) with iron grills and forming half octagonal shape at its north eastern corner was provided in the year 1856[1], most of the length of which is buried under the present barricaded pathway. Its northern part running in east-west direction was exposed at certain points where it abuts the disputed structure having a length of 8.95 m with a width of 60 to 65 cm. Another wall (wall 9) running upto a length of about 8.0 m in east-west direction, having three courses of brick-bats was noticed in trenches E9 and F9 and attached to their northern side baulk may represent the southern enclosure wall of the disputed structure, though there are remains of yet another outer wall noticed in the southern section of trench E10 (wall 13).

The *Ram Chabutra*

The excavations revealed that the *Ram Chabutra* or structure 1 (Fig. 3) has got no less than five different structural phases of its construction (Pl. 15). Its original use is not certain and there is possibility of its being a water tank in its original shape. The chabutra which looked a small platform in its final form at the time of its last use, was found to be a fairly large structure when its core was exposed besides outer phases

[1] Hans Bakker, *Ayodhyā*, Part II, Groningen 1986, p. 148

wherever were possible for excavation. In its enlarged form it was a structure nearly 22 m in east-west and about 14m in north-south orientation.

The base of the structure has been found to be no less than 2.67 m deep, constructed of 7 levels, each having calcrete blocks in one course with joints filled up with lime-surkhi mortar. These courses of the foundation levels were found still continuing downwards. Above this base was constructed a tank like structure of eight levels (Pl. 16) having in its each level one course of calcrete blocks topped by two courses of bricks set in lime mortar. Above each level the walls were plastered with lime mortar. In its original form it had perhaps four projections in the middle of its four walls, but later it was raised upto the height of 2.41 m having eight levels in all and a projection of 76 cm with the length of 1.67 m on its eastern and western sides in the middle of the wall. The inner measurements of this structure are 4.08 m in north-south and 4.30 m in east-west directions without their projection on either sides of east and west.

In the third stage of its use the structure was filled up with debris consisting of calcrete blocks and brick-bats upto its surface level. Afterwards throughout on the surface a course of calcrete blocks was spread with brick-bats mixed with lime-surkhi mortar above which was placed a squarish masonry platform at the spot where the western projection of the structure was located (Pl. 17).

The squarish masonry platform was a solid structure 40 cm in height and 1.50 m in east-west and 1.55 m in north-south direction with its 7 cm top plastered cleanly with fine lime mortar. The top part was found projected over the surface (Pl. 18) below which one more course of calcrete blocks and brick-bats etc., as in the lower course below it, were found laid and set in lime-surkhi mortar. Thus the total height raised over the tank like structure was 75 cm. This seems to have been the earliest form of the *Ram Chabutra* which seems to match with the description of a square box elevated 5 inches above the ground level covered with lime stone or vedī

(bedi) which was circumambulated thrice and saluted by people by prostrating on ground as given by the Austrian traveller Joseph Tieffenthaler who visited the site around 1766-71 and whose account was published in Latin and translated in French in 1786 under the title *Description historique et geographique de l' Inde*[2].

It is quite apparent that in due course of time the height of the *Ram Chabutra* was further raised in two phases first having three levels of calcrete blocks mixed with brick-bats, terracotta objects and potsherds of earlier periods set in lime-surkhi mortar, each level divided by well plastered surface. Finally, on the top, four courses of lakhauri bricks, brick-bats of earlier bricks set in lime-surkhi mortar, were laid, probably during the late Mughal period over which cement plaster was done at a later date in which were fixed memorial or decorative slabs as evident from the impressions available over the plaster (Pl. 19). Thus the minimum height of the structure was found to be no less than 7.40 m. In the extended part of the *Ram Chabutra* in the west its retaining wall has damaged the pillar bases 30, 33, 36, 39 and 42 of the Period VII. (Fig. 3B)

Due to the presence of barricaded gangway on the eastern and western sides of the structure running over it and the approach pathway and *pipal* tree on the south excavations were restricted in fully exposing the structure from outer sides. In the northern side in trench J6 the last two phases of the extension of the Chabutra were noticed and the outer face of its lower two levels of construction were seen in trench K6 where the floor at the bottom was found. The plastered surfaces of its levels were noticed in trenches K7 and K8 (Pl. 20).

The Disputed Structure

Excavations in trenches D6, E6, F6, D7, E7 and F7 brought to light the remains of foundation wall and floors of the southern square chamber (Pl. 21, Fig. 4) of the disputed structure (structure 3) which internally measured 6.14 m in north-south and

[2] Koenraad Elst, *Ram Janmabhoomi vs. Babri Masjid*, New Delhi, 1990, pp. 73-74

6.10 m in east-west direction with its western wall (wall 5) measuring 3.0 m wide having five courses of calcrete blocks with occasional use of sand stone blocks as veneers filled in the core with brick-bats. There is a recess of 0.75 m depth and 2.10 m in length in the wall 5 in the inner side. Two decorated sand stone blocks from an earlier structure, one having the damaged figure of a possible foliated *makara-pra□āla* were found reused in the foundation of wall 5 on its outer face (Pls. 22-23). The wall 5 of the structure 3 was found resting directly (Pl. 24, Fig. 5) over an earlier plastered brick wall (wall 16) having a foundation of five to six courses of calcrete and sand stone blocks, some of them reused from yet another earlier structure as they are decorated ones with foliage (Pls. 25-26) and other decorations. Similar nature of wide brick walls with plain and decorated stone members of earlier structures reused in their foundations (Pls. 27-28) have been noticed at the Dharmachakrajina Vihara of Kumāradevī, queen of Gahadwal ruler Govindachandra of the twelfth century A.D. at Sarnath exposed after excavations conducted in 1907 and 1908. The wall 16 has externally as well as internally plastered surface (Pl. 29) below the level of the twin floors of structure 3.

The southern foundation wall (wall 6) of structure 3 directly rests over two pillar bases of earlier period (PB 34 and PB 35) below its middle and south-eastern corner (Pl. 30). It has three courses of calcrete blocks and a width of 1.55 m with 0.15 m off-set and the length in east-west direction of 10.70 m out of which 4.0 m in south-west is disturbed and damaged. It takes a turn from south-eastern corner towards north forming wall 7 of the front side (eastern side) of the southern chamber of the structure 3. The wall 7 of structure 3 in front of its southern chamber rests over three pillar bases of the earlier period (PB 29, PB 32 and PB 35) which were attached through floor 2 of it to the wall 16 (Fig. 6). The width of wall 7 is 1.54 m and there was an entrance to the southern chamber in the middle of the wall having a gap of 2.65 m. There was a northern wall or wall 8 of the southern chamber of structure 3 measuring no less than 8.53 m in length and whose width could not be determined due to debris on the raised platform. Through wall 8 there was an entrance to the central chamber of the structure 3.

Due to close proximity of the Ram Lala on the raised platform, the central chamber could not be exposed fully, but only a small cutting of 3 x 2 m in between trenches F4 and F5 was made to collect more evidence and to verify the anomalies mentioned in the GPR Survey report and the floor of the central chamber was found besides earlier floors. In an area of 2.50 x 2.50 m in F3 also the same floors were encountered with parts of the inner faces of the southern wall (wall 10) and eastern wall (wall 11) of the northern chamber of the structure 3 (Pl. 31). Ten extant courses of calcrete blocks of wall 10 and eight courses of wall 11 were noticed with three such courses in the foundation.

Parts of the western, eastern and northern walls (walls 5, 11 and 12 consecutively) of the northern chamber of structure 3 were found in trenches E2, F2 and G2. Wall 5 at the north western corner seems to be 2.40 m in width made of reused bricks and brick-bats having two courses of calcrete and sand stone blocks in its foundation. This part is raised over the earlier brick wall (wall 16). Three courses of calcrete blocks were found in the foundation of the eastern wall (wall 11) of the northern chamber with its extended lime floor over it in the courtyard and floors 1 and 1A in the inner side with decorative coloured cemented surface painted with black and buff coloured arched rectangles pointing towards west, a feature of the mosque (Pl. 32). The width of wall 11 is 1.60 m and its two courses of calcrete blocks plastered from inside were found in trench F2. While laying the foundation of the wall, the pillar base 23 was cut as noticed in the baulk between F2 and G2.

The northern wall (wall 12) of the structure 3 has four courses of calcrete blocks in its foundation with one course of bricks above the last courses of foundation blocks. The wall over the foundation was plastered with 4 cm thick lime plaster. Width of the wall is 1.70 m and there is a recess in the middle of the wall, 0.70 m deep and 2.50 m in length. The total length of wall 12 is 8.38 m (Fig. 7) which in trench F2 rests just over the pillar base 22.

As mentioned earlier, remains of an outer wall was found in the section facing north in between trenches E 10 and E11. Exact nature of the wall could not be studied, but it seems to be the wall enclosing the outer pathway which led to the back of the structure 3. In the western side the damaged wall (wall 14) was traced partly in trenches D6, D7 and D8 attached with a lime floor pathway. On the northern side similar wall (wall 15) running in east-west direction was noticed in the section facing south in the baulk between ZF1 and ZF2. The C14 date from the contemporary deposit of the foundation of the disputed structure is 450±110 BP (1500 ± 110 A.D.) which is quite consistant as determined from the charcoal sample from trench G6.

The Massive Structure Below the Disputed Structure

As stated earlier the disputed structure or structure 3 was found directly resting over an earlier construction, structure 4 (Pls. 33-34) which has survived through its nearly 50 m long wall (wall 16) in the west and 50 exposed pillar bases to its east attached with floor 2 or the floor of the last phase of structure 4 (Pl. 35).

A square sandstone block placed at the top and the orthostats provided on its four sides, contemporary with the floor 2 was the prima facie nature of the pillar base which primarily served as base for the pillar erected over it. Their foundations were circular or square or irregular in shapes made of brick-bat courses laid in mud mortar, most of them resting over floor 4, top of which was provided with sand-stone or calcrete blocks in lime mortar, these blocks were also encased with brick-bats and somewhere sandstone chips were used to get the desired height and level.*

The pillar bases on north of the make-shift structure were survived in their very nature alongwith their contemporary floor 2 (Pl. 35), although a few of them were missing due to rectangular, north-south oriented pits which were dug for the burials. On south of the make-shift structure only foundations of the pillar bases, were encountered

* Description and table of pillar bases contributed by Gajanan L. Katade.

due to subsequent structural activities. The topmost sandstone blocks and the orthostats were finely dressed so their use in subsequent structures could not be ruled out.

From the excavation it could be inferred that there were seventeen rows of pillar bases from north to south, each row having five pillar bases. Due to area restriction and natural barriers, the pillar bases in the central part occupied by the make-shift structure on the raised platform could not be located. Out of excavated fifty pillar bases only twelve were completely exposed, thirty five were partially exposed and three could be traced in sections only. A few pillar bases were noticed during earlier excavation after which a controversy took place about their association with different layers and their load bearing capacity. The present excavation has set aside the controversy by exposing the original form of the bases having calcrete and stone blocks arranged and set in a proper manner over a brick foundation and their arrangements in rows including their association with the top floor of the structure existing prior to the disputed structure.

The seventeen rows of pillar bases were constructed along the north-south running brick wall (wall 16) on the west. The distance of the first piliar base in each row from the wall ranges from 3.60 to 3.86 m. Seventeen rows of pillar bases could be categorized in three different groups on the basis of north-south distance which varies in different groups whereas east-west distance from centre to centre of each pillar base vary from 2.90 to 3.30 m. Six rows of the pillar bases on north and south were at the equidistance which ranges from 3 to 3.30 m. Central five rows consisting twenty five pillar bases show different equations-two rows on either sides of the central row were placed approximately at the distance of 5.25 m. whereas the other two rows on either side of these three rows were at the distance of 4.20 – 4.25 m. From this it could be easily concluded that the central part of the pillared structure was important and special treatment was given to it in architectural planning.

In the southern area only one decorated sand stone block was found over a pillar base while in the northern area many of the pillar bases were found topped by a plain sand stone block set over the brick bat foundation having calcrete blocks over them (Pl. 36). The plain sand stone block was found in many of the cases having a stone encasing from all the four sides, possibly to avoid shifting of the pillar placed over the block (Pls. 37-38). Top parts of stone encasings had a projection in the middle. In the northern area at a few places where the stone blocks were not found sand stone slabs were found over the calcrete blocks of the brick bat foundation of the pillar bases. The decorated octagonal sand stone block on pillar base32 having floral motif on four corners in trench F7 in the southern area is the unique example at the site (Pl. 39) which definitely belongs to the twelfth century A.D. as it is similar to those found in the Dharmachakrajina Vihara of Kumāradevī at Sarnath (Pl. 40) which belongs to the early twelfth century A.D. Seeing its cut or broken surface on one side its use as the base of a neighboring pilaster (Pl. 41) attached with wall 16 in trench E6 cannot be ruled out. Details of the pillar bases are tabulated below:

Pillar Base	Trench	Shape	Size in cm	No of brick-bat courses and	Material of stone blocks and	No of blocks	Size of blocks	Material & measurement of top block in cm	Material & measurement of the orthostats	Any other feature
1	ZH3-ZH2 baulk	Square	63x61.5 x 9	–	–	–	–	Sandstone 48.5x43x18	Sandstone N 42.5 x 7 E 71 x 8 S 43.5x4.5 W 64x9.5	Projected over the surface of floor 2 by 9 cm. (Pls. 37-38)
2	ZF2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Only southern orthostat of sandstone 67x10	Projected over the surface of floor 2 by 4.5 cm. 1 cm thick lime mortar was provided on inner surface of the southern orthostat and thick layer of mortar on plan.
3	ZG2	Rectangular	60x 53.5x7	–	–	–	–	Sandstone 50x50	Sandstone N 48x4 E 58.5x4 S 49.5x4	Projected over the surface of floor 2 by 7 cm. Western orthostat was not provided.

Pillar Base	Trench	Shape	Size in cm	No of brick-bat courses and	Material of stone blocks and	No of blocks	Size of blocks	Material & measurement of top block in cm	Material & measurement of the orthostats	Any other feature
4	ZG2	Square (?)	–	Brick-bats were provided below the western orthostat.	-	-	-	-	Sandstone W 40x10	The top slab and the orthostats on north, south and east were missing and the base was damaged by the rectangular pit of the burial. Lime mortar and sand stone chips were used in the pillar base.
5	ZH2	Square	61x60x11 including the thickness of missing western orthostat	–	—	–	–	Sandstone 47x46.5x20	Sandstone N 59x7 E 45.5x5.5 S 35x7 (southern orthstat broken)	Projected over the surface of floor 2 by 11 cm, western orthostat missing, southern orthostat broken and eastern damaged. (Pl. 37)
6	ZH2 – ZJ2 baulk	Square	58x56 including the thickness of missing northern orthostat	–	–	–	–	Sandstone 48x56x13	–	In the level of floor 2, northern orthostat missing and others were not provided. Lime mortar was provided below missing northern orthostat.
7	ZF1	Square	55x55x 6.5	Six courses in mud mortar	–	–	–	Sandstone 49.5x49x 20.5	Sandstone W 44x7.3 S 22x8x16	Projected over the surface of floor 2 by 6.5 cm. Top block was provided with two blind mortises one on east and other on south of the block. Orthostats on north and east were missing whereas southern one was broken. The foundation of the pillar

Pillar Base	Trench	Shape	Size in cm	No of brick-bat courses and	Material of stone blocks and	No of blocks	Size of blocks	Material & measurement of top block in cm	Material & measurement of the orthostats	Any other feature
										base was of four courses of brick-bats which were laid over thick layer of mud mortar and below it two courses of brick-bats were provided. Sandstone chips were provided below the top slab in 5 cm thick lime mortar. (Fig. 8)
8	ZG1	Square	59x61.5x5	–	–	–	–	Sandstone 51x51	Sandstone N 50x6.5 E 63x8 S 51x3.5	Projected over the surface of floor 2 by 5 cm. Two blind mortises were provided in the central portion of the top block. The western orthostat was not provided.
9	ZH1	Probably square foundation	125x105x75	Thirteen courses in mud mortar	–	–	–	–	–	Only foundation was available at the depth of 42 cm from the floor 2. Thirteen courses of the foundation were resting over a pavement of brick-bats. The foundation was partially exposed, cutting through floor 3.
10	ZF1	Irregular shaped foundation	150x100x40	Six courses in mud mortar	–	–	–	–	–	Foundation below floor 2 was available cutting through floor 3 and 4. Two small boulders of calcrete were also provided with brick-bats. (Fig. 8)
11	ZG1	Circular (?)	97x94x26	Four courses	Calcrete in lime	One	Partially	–	–	The foundation was partially

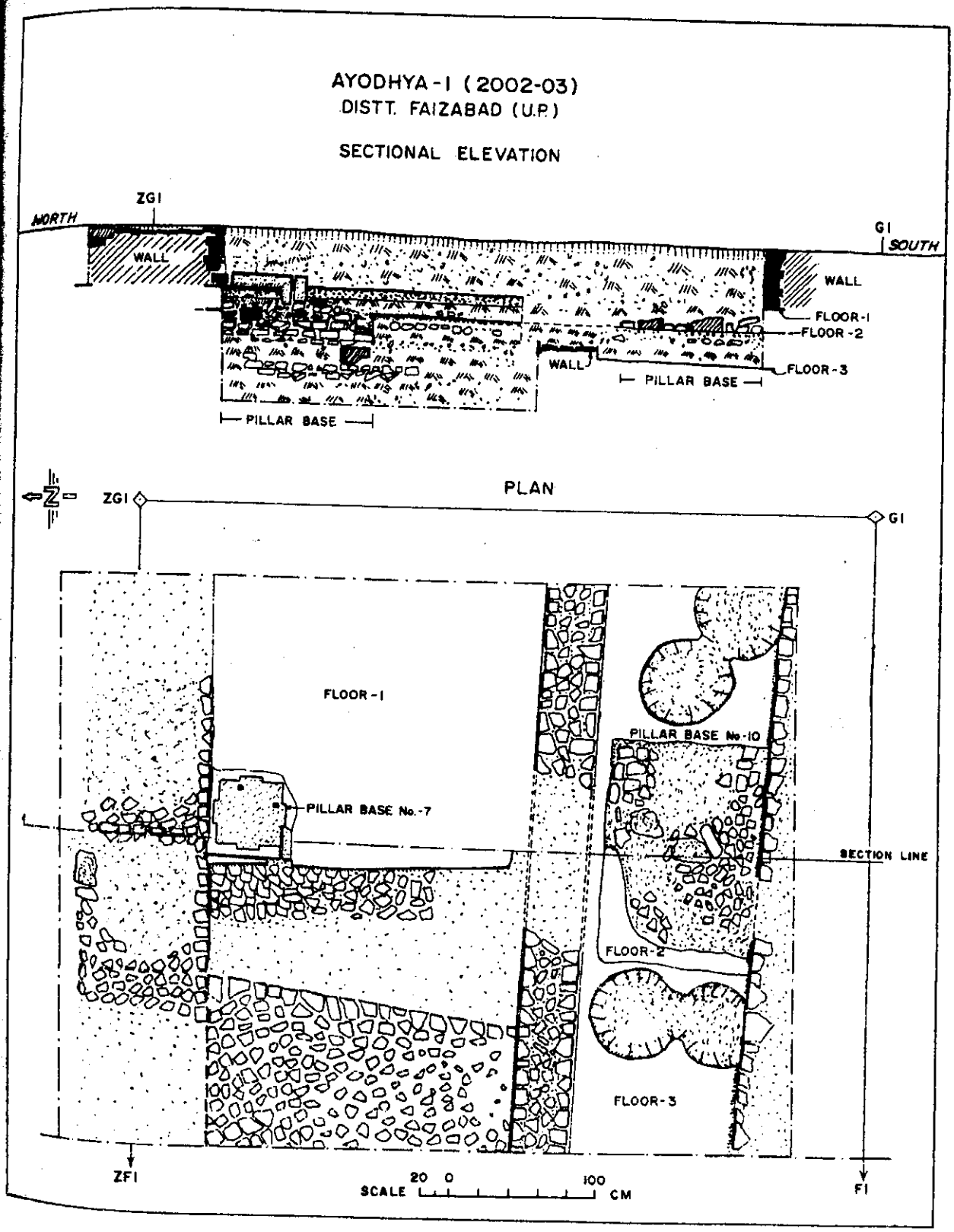

AYODHYA - I (2002-03)
DISTT. FAIZABAD (U.P.)
SECTIONAL ELEVATION
ZGI
NORTH
GI
SOUTH
WALL
WALL
FLOOR-1
FLOOR-2
FLOOR-3
WALL
PILLAR BASE
PILLAR BASE
PLAN
ZGI
GI
FLOOR-1
PILLAR BASE No.-10
PILLAR BASE No.-7
SECTION LINE
FLOOR-2
FLOOR-3
ZFI
FI
SCALE
20 0 100
CM

Fig.-8

Pillar Base	Trench	Shape	Size in cm	No of brick-bat courses and	Material of stone blocks and	No of blocks	Size of blocks	Material & measurement of top block in cm	Material & measurement of the orthostats	Any other feature
		foundation Partially exposed		in mud mortar	mortar		exposed width 30 x thickness 12			exposed below floor 2, sandstone chips were also used in it. The foundation was laid on floor 4, cut through floor 3.
12	ZG1	Circular (?) foundation Badly damaged and partially exposed	NS 55 Ht 60	10 courses in mud mortar	–	–	–	–	–	Only foundation of brick-bats was available at the depth of 40 cm from floor 2, cutting through floor 3, the foundation was laid over brick-bat pavement.
13	ZH1	Square	Also available in section. Top 54.5x46.5 Foundation EW 122 Ht. 69 (from top to bottom)	8 courses in mud mortar	Calcrete in lime mortar	One	40x19	Sandstone 44x46.5x17.5	Sandstone E 59x6x17	The orthostats were not provided on south and west whereas the northern slab was missing. Eastern slab was 'L' shaped. Foundation was resting on floor 4 and cutting through floor 3. (Pl.36, Fig. 9)
14	ZH1-H1 baulk	Square	63x63x6.5	Only three courses were visible in section below floor 3 in mud mortar	–	–	–	–	N 50x4 E 60x5.5 W 64x6	Contemporary floor 2. Top slab was missing, it was 16 cm thick and thick layer of lime mortar was provided below it. (Fig. 9)
15	F1	Rectangular (?) foundation square top	130x138	Two courses visible on plan in mud mortar	–	–	–	Top block missing but below it thin slab was resting on lime mortar 50.5x50x6	–	The top of the foundation was exposed on plan only cutting through floor 3.
16	F1-G1	Irregular	130x120x55	Eleven courses	Calcrete in lime	One	Width 64	–	–	Foundation was visible on plan

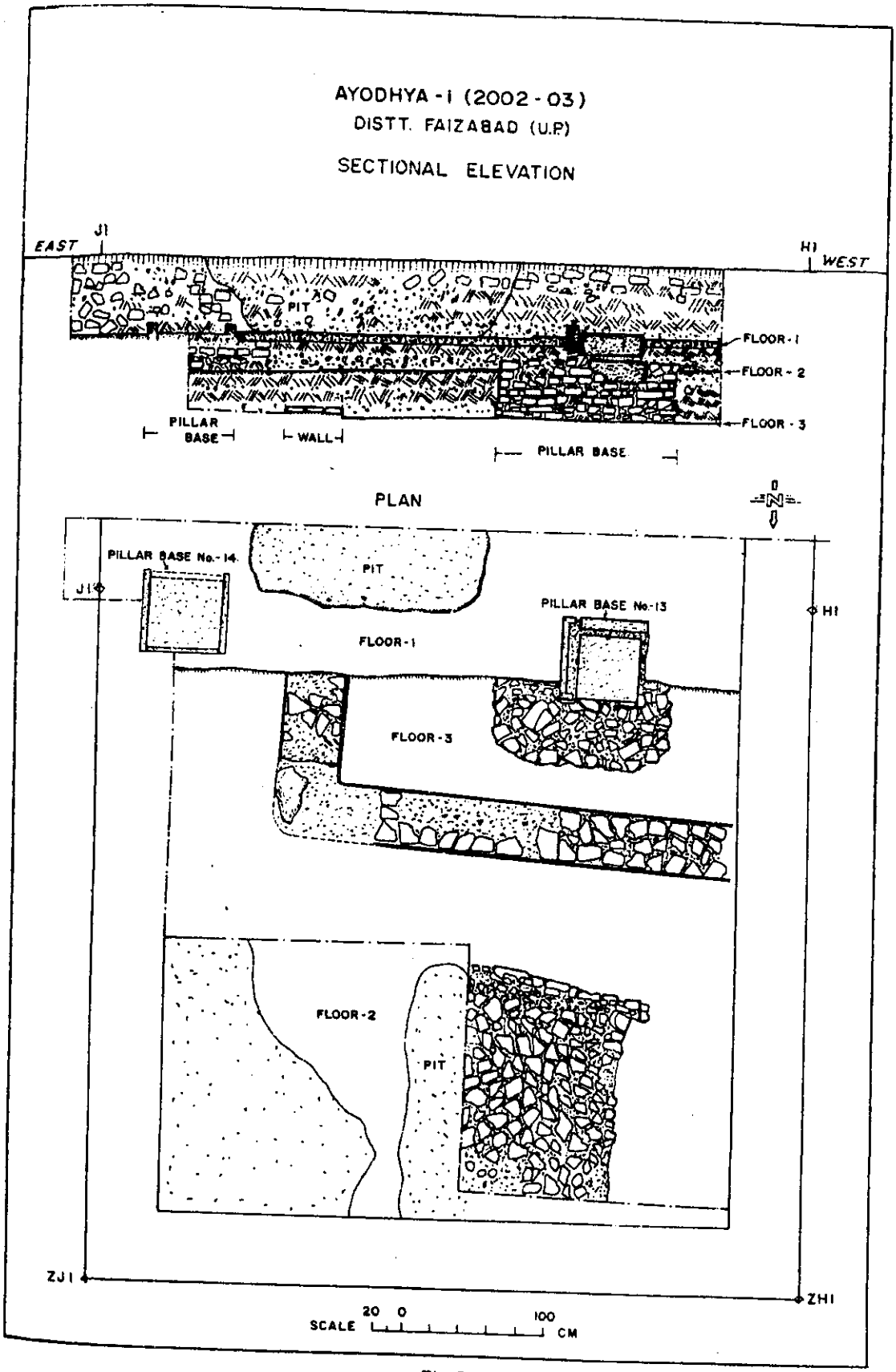

AYODHYA - I (2002 - 03)
DISTT. FAIZABAD (U.P)
SECTIONAL ELEVATION
EAST
J1
H1
WEST
PIT
FLOOR - 1
FLOOR - 2
FLOOR - 3
PILLAR BASE
WALL
PILLAR BASE
PLAN
N
PILLAR BASE No. - 14
PIT
J1
PILLAR BASE No. - 13
H1
FLOOR - 1
FLOOR - 3
FLOOR - 2
PIT
ZJ1
ZH1
SCALE
20 0 100
CM

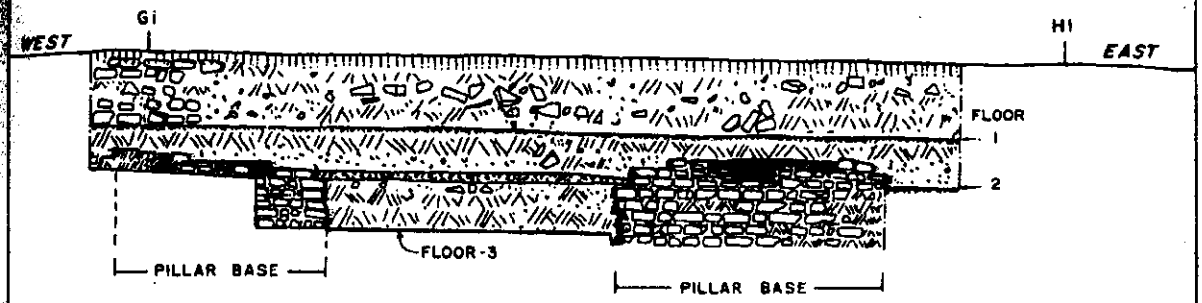
Fig.-9

Pillar Base	Trench	Shape	Size in cm	No of brick-bat courses and	Material of stone blocks and	No of blocks	Size of blocks	Material & measurement of top block in cm	Material & measurement of the orthostats	Any other feature
	baulk	foundation partially exposed		in mud mortar	mortar		length and thickness was not available			and in section, it was laid by cutting floors 3 and 4. The top of calcrete block was provided with thick layer of lime mortar and sandstone chips were embedded in it. (Fig. 10)
17	G1	Square foundation partially exposed	140x125x 45	Eight courses in mud mortar	Calcrete in lime mortar	Three	N 73x26 C 77x30 S 39x33 x13	--	--	The foundation was cut through floor 3 and resting on floor 4. (Fig. 10)
18	H1	Square foundation partially exposed	150x130x 56	Ten courses in mud mortar	Calcrete in lime mortar	Two irregular blocks	N 38x30 S 30x35	--	--	The foundation was cut through floor 3 and resting on floor 4.
19	H1	Square foundation partially exposed	78x110x38	Six courses in mud mortar	--	--	--	--	--	Partially exposed, stone blocks were missing. The foundation was resting on floor 3.
20	F2-G2 baulk	Partially exposed.	NS 55 Ht. 22	Only three courses were exposed, laid in mud mortar.	-	-	-	-	-	Exposed in section facing east. Resting on brick bat pavement, layer of thick mud mortar was provided on the paved brick-bats.
21	G2	Square (?) foundation partially exposed	EW 140 Ht 28	Four courses in mud mortar	Calcrete lime mortar	Two	N 70 S 82x35	--	--	Only a central part of this foundation of the pillar base could be exposed due to overlying structures and it was resting on floor 3.
22	F2	Square	122x115x	Four	Sandsto	Two	N	--	--	The foundation

AYODHYA - I (2002-03)

DISTT. FAIZABAD (U.P.)

SECTIONAL ELEVATION



PLAN

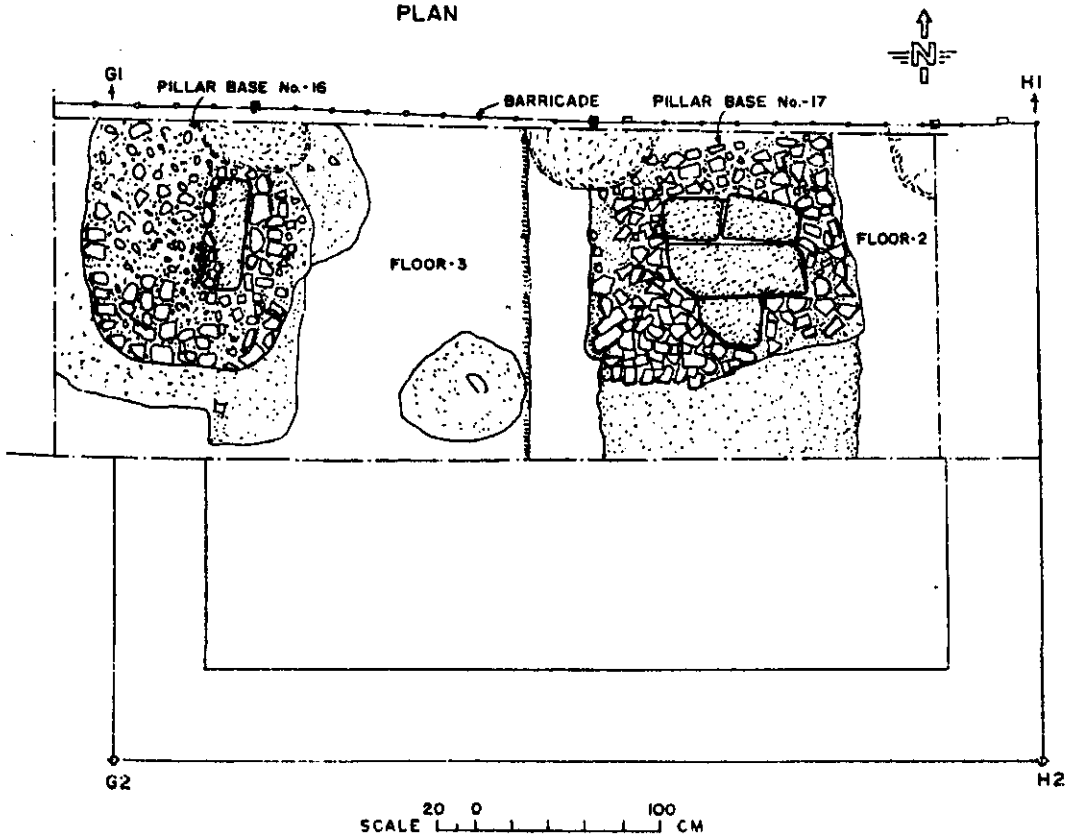
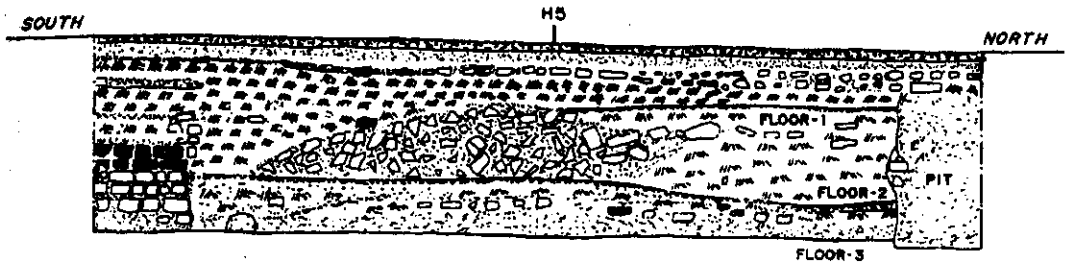


Fig.-10

Pillar Base	Trench	Shape	Size in cm	No of brick-bat courses and	Material of stone blocks and	No of blocks	Size of blocks	Material & measurement of top block in cm	Material & measurement of the orthostats	Any other feature
		foundation	25	courses in mud mortar	ne		50x32 S 45x31			was resting on floor 4 and sandstone chips were embedded in lime mortar on sandstone blocks. Northern wall (wall 12) of the disputed structure slightly damaged the foundation of the pillar base. (Pl.42)
23	F2-G2 baulk	Square (?) foundation partially exposed	105x72x33	Six courses in mud mortar	Sandstone slips in lime mortar	–	–	–	–	Partially exposed foundation of the pillar base was resting on floor 3, sandstone chips were provided on top in lime mortar and the stone blocks were missing. The foundation of the pillar base was damaged by the eastern wall (wall 11) of the disputed structure. (Pl. 43)
24	G2	Oval foundation partially exposed	150x125x32	Five courses in mud mortar	Two calcrete and southern one sandstone	Three	N 50x33 C 44x34 S 34	–	–	Partially exposed, top of the stone blocks was provided with thick lime mortar and sandstone chips. The foundation was resting on floor 3. (Pl. 43)
25	F3	Square (?) foundation partially exposed	65x145x55	Nine courses in mud mortar	The blocks were not visible due to thick layer of	–	–	–	–	Five courses of the base of foundation were in roughly circular shape whereas upper four courses were forming

Pillar Base	Trench	Shape	Size in cm	No of brick-bat courses and	Material of stone blocks and	No of blocks	Size of blocks	Material & measurement of top block in cm	Material & measurement of the orthostats	Any other feature
					lime mortar					square top. The sandstone chips were embedded in the thick mortar on top of the foundation.
26	G5	Irregular foundation with square top. Partially exposed.	120x165x90	Fifteen courses in mud mortar	Sandstone chips embedded in lime mortar large size chips on the east. One irregular calcrete block.	–	–	–	–	The foundation was laid by cutting floor 3 and 4, stone blocks were missing, rectangular impression of the blocks at the top on lime mortar.
27	H5	Square (?) foundation partially exposed.	100x25x35	Four courses in mud mortar	Sandstone chips in lime mortar	–	–	–	–	Only part of the foundation of the pillar base was exposed in south-west corner, it was cutting through floor 3 and resting on floor 4. (Pl. 44, Fig. 11)
28	F6	Irregular foundation partially exposed.	148x147x54	Eight courses in mud mortar	Calcrete in lime mortar	Three	N 65x36 W 32x36 E 30x59	–	–	Central part of the northern and eastern calcrete block was chiseled to fix the top slab. The foundation of the pillar base was resting at the junction of floor 3 and 4. Its northern portion was resting on floor 3 whereas the southern on floor 4.
29	F6	Rectangular foundation partially	76x170x51	Eight courses in mud mortar	Calcrete in lime mortar	Three	E 25x72 W 20x77 S 50x27	-	-	Central portion of the calcrete blocks was cut to fix the top block. The foundation was

AYODHYA - I (2002-03)
DISTT. FAIZABAD (U.P)
SECTION FACING EAST
Tr-H4 & H5



PLAN

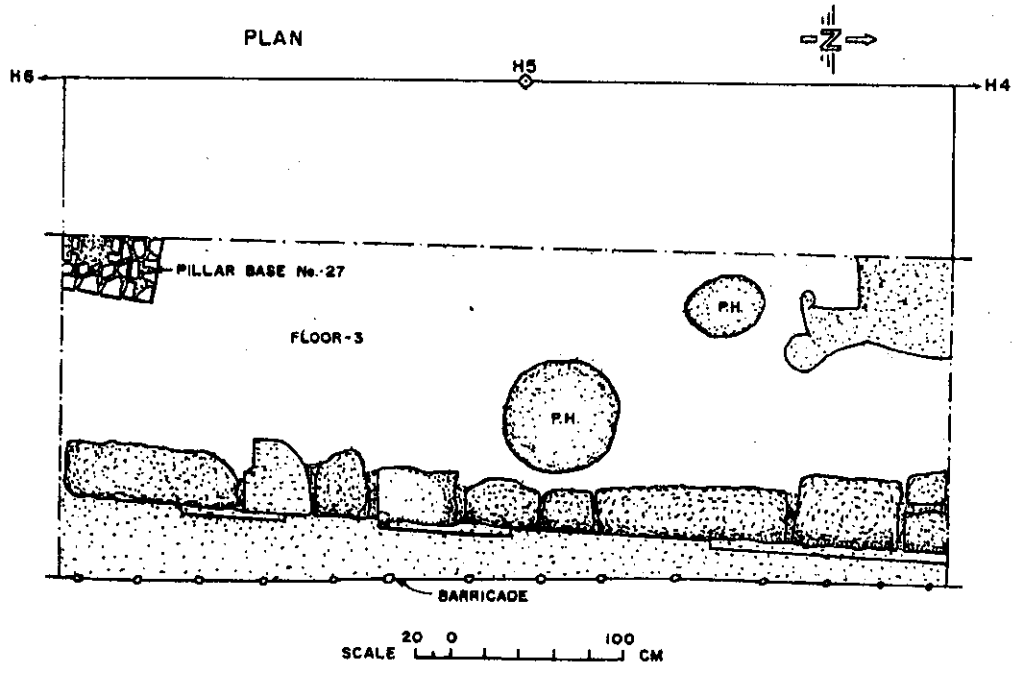


Fig.-11

Pillar Base	Trench	Shape	Size in cm	No of brick-bat courses and	Material of stone blocks and	No of blocks	Size of blocks	Material & measurement of top block in cm	Material & measurement of the orthostats	Any other feature
		exposed								resting on floor 4 missing and the floor was partially damaged. Floor 3 was missing in the southern area. Eastern wall (wall 7) of the disputed structure was resting over the foundation.
30	G6	Rectangular foundation partially exposed	83x55x 40	Five courses in mud mortar	-	-	-	-	-	The foundation was resting on floor 3. Trench G6 was the southern most limit of the floor 3, on its further south the floor 3 was not provided. The foundation of the pillar base was partially damaged by the retaining wall of the Ram Chabutra.
31	F6-F7 baulk	Elliptical foundation partially exposed	126x198x 38	Six courses in mud mortar	Calcrete in lime mortar	Four	NW-25x30 NE-38x33 SW-34x35 SE-44x39	-	-	The foundation was resting on floor 4 and the floor was partially damaged on north below the foundation. (Pl. 46)
32	F6-F7	Irregular foundation partially expose	95x155x40	Six courses in mud mortar	Irregular sand stone blocks in lime mortar	Two	E-26x37 W-27x39	-	-	The foundation was resting on floor 4. A broken octagonal member carved with floral design was resting on floor2 its top was octagonal with square base measuring 38x32 (broken) x 19 cm.

Pillar Base	Trench	Shape	Size in cm	No of brick-bat courses and	Material of stone blocks and	No of blocks	Size of blocks	Material & measurement of top block in cm	Material & measurement of the orthostats	Any other feature
										Eastern wall (wall 7) of the disputed structure was resting over the foundation. (Pl. 39)
33	G6-G7 baulk	Square (?) foundation	70x40x 35	Five courses in mud mortar	Calcrete in lime mortar	Two	N-20x25 S-20x25	-	-	The foundation of the pillar base was resting on floor 4 and was damaged by the retaining wall of the Ram Chabutra.
34	E7-F7 baulk	Square or rectangular foundation partially exposed	100x100x 34	Five courses in mud mortar	Sandstone in lime mortar	Two	N-56x16 S-66x28	-	-	The foundation was partially exposed; it was partly in the baulk between F7-F8 and partly below the southern wall (wall 6) of the disputed structure. It was resting on floor4.
35	F7	Rectangular(?) foundation partially exposed	170x160x 38	Five courses in mud mortar	Calcrete in lime mortar	Two	E-74x29 W-69x30	-	-	Top most course of the brick-bats show north-south alignment on east and east-west alignment on south of the stone blocks. The foundation was resting on floor 4. South-east corner of the disputed structure was resting over the foundation. (Pl.30)
36	G7	Square (?) foundation partially exposed	80x40x 40	Six courses in mud mortar	-	-	-	-	-	The foundation of the pillar base was resting on floor 4. Its eastern portion was badly damaged by the retaining wall of the Ram

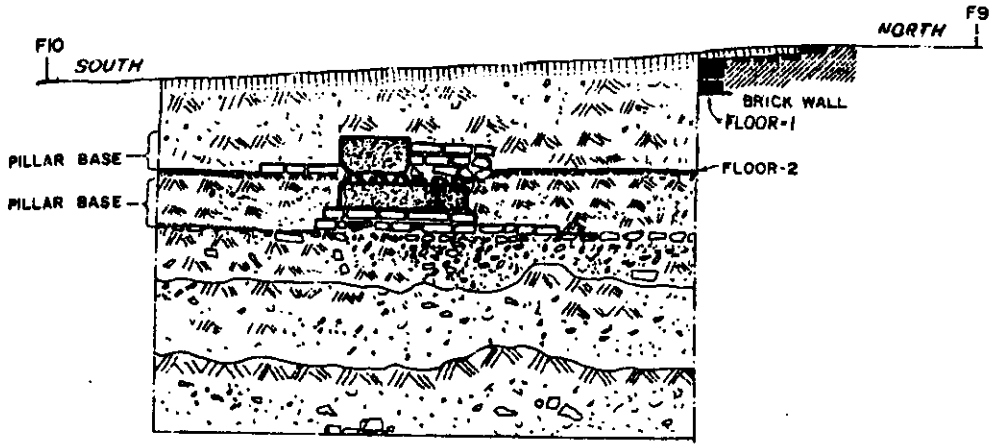
Pillar Base	Trench	Shape	Size in cm	No of brick-bat courses and	Material of stone blocks and	No of blocks	Size of blocks	Material & measurement of top block in cm	Material & measurement of the orthostats	Any other feature
										Chabutra.
37	F8	Circular foundation	170x170	-	Calcrete in lime mortar	Five	N-35x30 E-65x35 SE-35x25 SW-45x25 W-20x50	-	-	The pillar base foundation was exposed on plan, which was resting on floor 3. Floor was damaged below the calcrete block.
38	F8	Circular (?) foundation partially exposed	70x145x37	Six courses in mud mortar	Calcrete in lime mortar	Two	E- 85 x26x21 W-84x25 x22	-	-	The foundation was resting on floor 4; the floor was damaged below the stone blocks. The brick bat courses were visible in section.
39	G8	Circular foundation	42x130x30	Five courses in mud mortar	-	-	-	-	-	The foundation was damaged by the retaining wall of the Ram Chabutra. It was resting on floor 4.
40	F8-F9 baulk	-	EW – 120 Ht. – 33	Five courses in mud mortar	-	-	-	-	-	The foundation was visible in the section facing north and was resting on floor 4.
41	F8-F9 baulk	-	EW – 80 Ht.- 35	Six courses in mud mortar	-	-	-	-	-	The foundation was visible in the section facing north and was resting on floor4.
42	G8-G9 baulk	Circular foundation	43x120x28	Four courses in mud mortar	-	-	-	-	-	The foundation was damaged by the retaining wall of the Ram Chabutra and was resting on floor 4.
43	E9-F9 baulk	Rectangular foundation	55x130x20	Three courses in mud mortar	Calcrete in lime mortar	One	42x20 x19	-	-	Badly damaged foundation of the pillar base was resting on floor 4. The floor 4 was damaged below

Pillar Base	Trench	Shape	Size in cm	No of brick-bat courses and	Material of stone blocks and	No of blocks	Size of blocks	Material & measurement of top block in cm	Material & measurement of the orthostats	Any other feature
										calcrete stone block and the earlier foundation was exposed in the east. The earlier foundation was also topped with two calcrete blocks on seven courses of brick-bats in mud mortar. (Fig. 12)
44	F9	Square foundation	95x 142 x 30	Five courses in mud mortar	-	-	-	-	-	The foundation was resting on floor 4; western part of it was damaged by the burial. Its central part was provided with thick layer of lime mortar. (Pl. 47)
45	G9	Circular foundation	Dia- 118 Ht. 34	Five courses in mud mortar	Calcrete in lime mortar	Two	N. 44x 38x20 S- 62x45 x20	-	-	Brick encasing of the foundation was damaged on western side. Floor 4 was damaged in the area of foundation, exposed upto floor 4. (Pl. 48, Fig. 13)
46	G9-H9 baulk	Square foundation partially exposed.	110x80x45	Seven courses in mud mortar	-	-	-	-	-	The foundation was partially exposed on south and it was resting on floor 4.
47	E10 – F10 baulk	Circular foundation partially exposed	140x55x48	Seven courses in mud mortar	-	-	-	-	-	The foundation of the pillar base was resting on floor 4. A thick layer of mud mortar was provided on floor 4. Only eastern portion of the

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DISTT. FAIZABAD (U.P)

SECTIONAL ELEVATION



PLAN

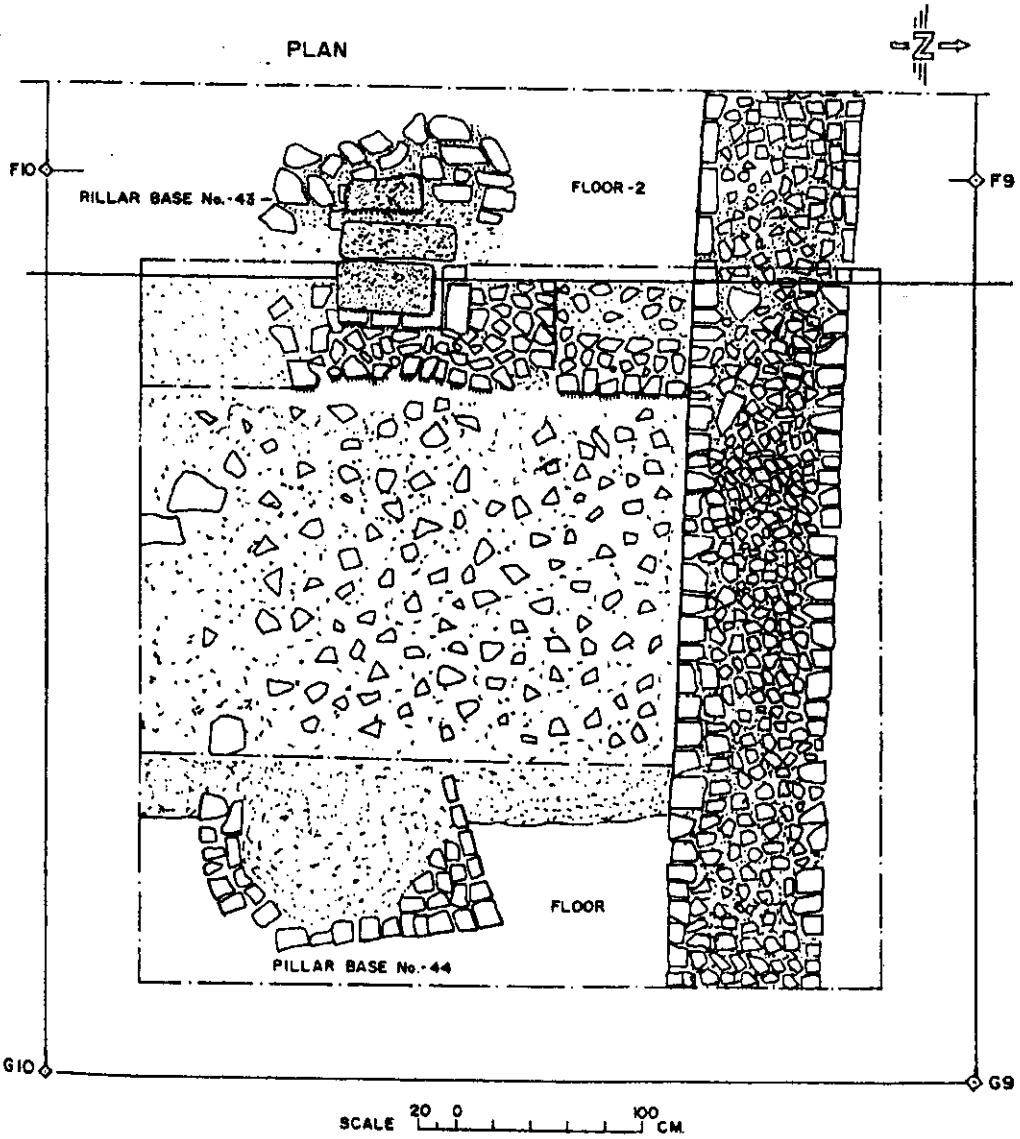


Fig.-12

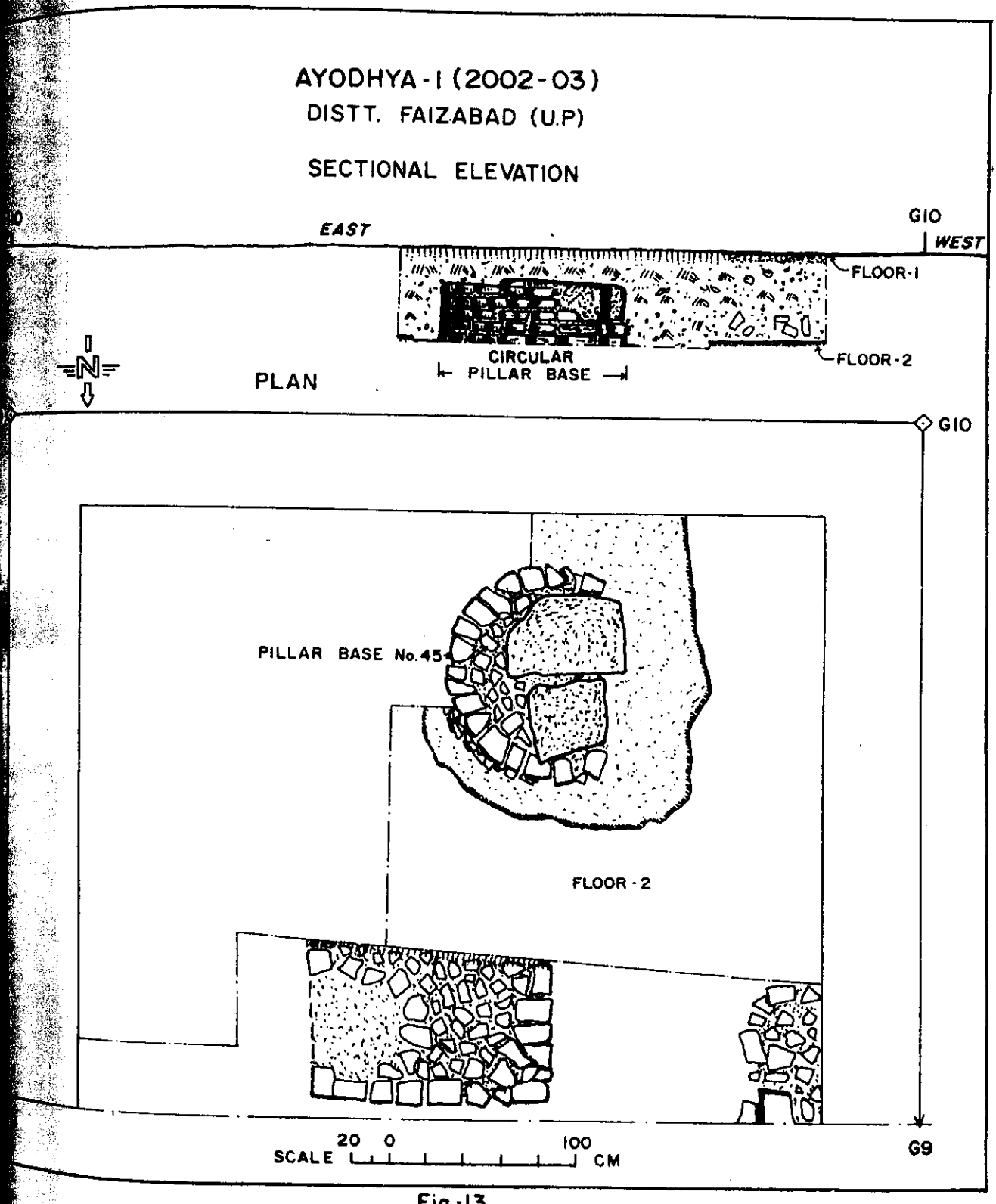

AYODHYA - I (2002-03)
DISTT. FAIZABAD (U.P)
SECTIONAL ELEVATION
EAST
WEST
G10
FLOOR-1
FLOOR-2
CIRCULAR
PILLAR BASE
PLAN
N
G10
PILLAR BASE No. 45
FLOOR - 2
G9
20 0 100
SCALE
CM

Fig.-13

Pillar Base	Trench	Shape	Size in cm	No of brick-bat courses and	Material of stone blocks and	No of blocks	Size of blocks	Material & measurement of top block in cm	Material & measurement of the orthostats	Any other feature
										foundation was exposed and it was damaged by the concrete base of support provided to the barricading.
48	F10	Circular base and square top of the foundation.	155x145x40 square 90 Ht. 12	Seven courses in mud mortar	-	-	-	-	-	The foundation was provided with square top of two courses of brick-bats. The foundation was damaged on south-west due to barricading. It was resting on floor4
49	G10-H10 baulk	Square foundation	115x120x50	Eight courses in mud mortar	-	-	-	-	-	The foundation was resting on floor 4.
50	H10	Circular foundation	115 x 90 x 48	Eight courses in mud mortar	Calcrete in lime mortar	Four (?)	E 34 x 21 W 20 x24	-	-	The foundation was resting on floor 4 and was partially exposed. Top of the blocks was covered with thick layer of lime mortar and dimensions of the other two blocks were not clear.

The wall 16 having its existing length around 50 m, with its unexposed middle part, is 1.77 m wide. Its ten lower brick courses are original and belongs to the first phase of its construction, but the upper six courses as seen in trenches E6, E7 and E8 are added at a later date – four courses during the second phase of construction and top two courses when its southern length outside the disputed structure was utilized in later constructions by reducing the width of the wall for the new structure along with the structure 3. It is also noticed that the first phase of wall 16 has been plastered in the inner side with lime plaster while on the outer side the plaster was provided in the second phase of its raising. There are a few square cavities at intervals on both the

faces of the wall in the second phase which might have been used for providing reinforcement to the wall. At an interval of 4.60 m in the inner side of the wall 16 in its first phase of construction two recessed niches were found 0.20 m deep and 1.0 m wide along the face of the wall and 0.78 m wide at its deeper side with 0.02 m thick lime plaster in trenches E6 and E7. The niche in E6 was exposed while the niche in E7 was found attached with the E7-E8 baulk. A similar niche was found in ZE2 in the northern area with same dimensions (Pl. 49). All of these three niches were closed during the second phase of construction when the floor level was raised and wall was raised above the ten original courses. A band of decorative bricks was perhaps provided in the first phase of construction or in the preceding wall (wall 17) of which scattered decorated bricks with floral pattern were found reused in the wall 16. Walls 16 and 17 were found running on almost the same alignment in north-south orientation in trenches ZE1 and ZF1 (Fig. 14). Measurements of bricks of wall 16 comprise 22 x14 x5, 24x16x5.5, 26x17x5.5, 29 x 19 x 6 and 28 x 14 x 5 cm. Due to restrictions in an area of about 15x15 m comprising trenches D3 to F3, D4 to F4 and D5 to F5 forming the central part of raised platform, the precise arrangement of the central part of the construction below the level of the disputed structure and also the elevation of the super structure of the former construction cannot be ascertained. A layout plan of trenches showing index of various sections can be seen at a glance in Fig. 15.

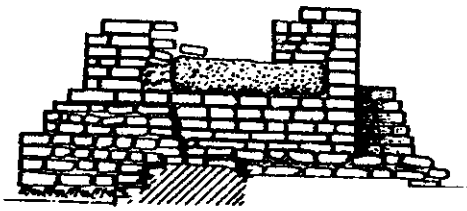
The wall 17 which is a brick wall was found to be 1.86 m wide having the maximum of four courses in the northern area (Pl. 50) and six courses in southern area. It was found to be of the same length as that of wall 16, though having a slight deviation in its orientation in the cardinal direction. Thus, it runs in the lower level than that of wall 16, almost parallel to it in the northern area and comes out below the wall 16 in the southern are as noticed in trench D7 where in the northern part it is projected 0.74 m below wall 16 and in the southern part it is projected 1.07 m below wall 16 having provided decorated stone blocks on its top and also refixed in its veneer (Pl. 51), probably at the time of the construction of wall 16 to serve as its foundation. A thick floor of brick crush (Pl. 52) spread over a large area in northern and southern areas with

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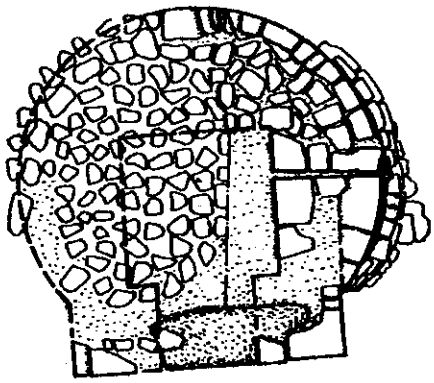
AYODHYA - I (2002 - 03)

DISTT. FAIZABAD (U.P.)

THE CIRCULAR SHRINE



ELEVATION



PLAN

SCALE 20 0 100 CM

Fig.-17

Some skeletons laid in north-south orientation with their faces turned towards west, which are apparently in Muslim graves excavated through the top floor and sealed by layer 1 were found in northern (Pl. 58) and southern areas.

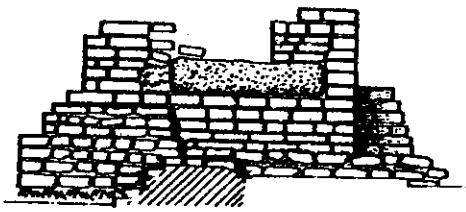
The Circular Shrine Structure 5

A partly damaged east facing brick shrine, structure 5 (Pls. 59-60, Fig. 17, 24 and 24A) was noticed after removal of baulk between trenches E8 and F8. It is a circular structure with a rectangular projection in the east, the latter having been already visible before the removal of the baulk. The northern part of the circular part has retained its lower eight courses above the foundation of brick-bats while the southern half is damaged by constructional activity of the subsequent phase whose brick-bats have damaged the structure upto its working level. The structure was squarish from the inner side and a 0.04 m wide and 0.53 m long chute or outlet was noticed on plan made through the northern wall upto the end where in the lower course a 5.0 cm thick brick cut in 'V' shape was fixed which was found broken and which projects 3.5 cm outside the circular outer face as a *praṇāla* to drain out the water, obviously after the *abhisheka* of the deity, which is not present in the shrine now. The entrance of the structure is from east in the form of a rectangular projection having a twelve course of bricks interlocked with the circular structure and having a 70x27x17 cm calcrete block fixed in it as the threshold. Two sizes of bricks were used in the construction of the shrine measuring 28 x 21 x 5.5 cm and 22 x 18 x5 cm. The rectangular projection of entrance is 1.32 m in length and 32.5 cm projected towards east. The southern part of the structure was found resting over a 0.75 m wide brick wall (wall 19A) of nine courses belonging to earlier period which runs in east-west direction and joins the end of the north-south oriented brick wall (wall 19B) having 7 extant courses of bricks and a width of 0.55 m, making the south-western corner of the earlier structure. The north-south length of wall 19B was exposed upto a length of 2.72 m when it joins the section facing south in the trench E8. It is sealed by layer 5A which is contemporary layer of the structure 5.

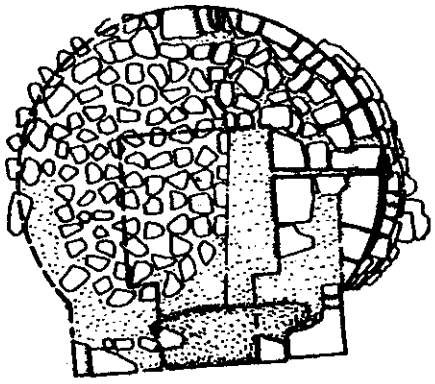
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DISTT. FAIZABAD (U.P.)

THE CIRCULAR SHRINE



ELEVATION



PLAN

F8

SCALE 20 0 100 CM

Fig.-17

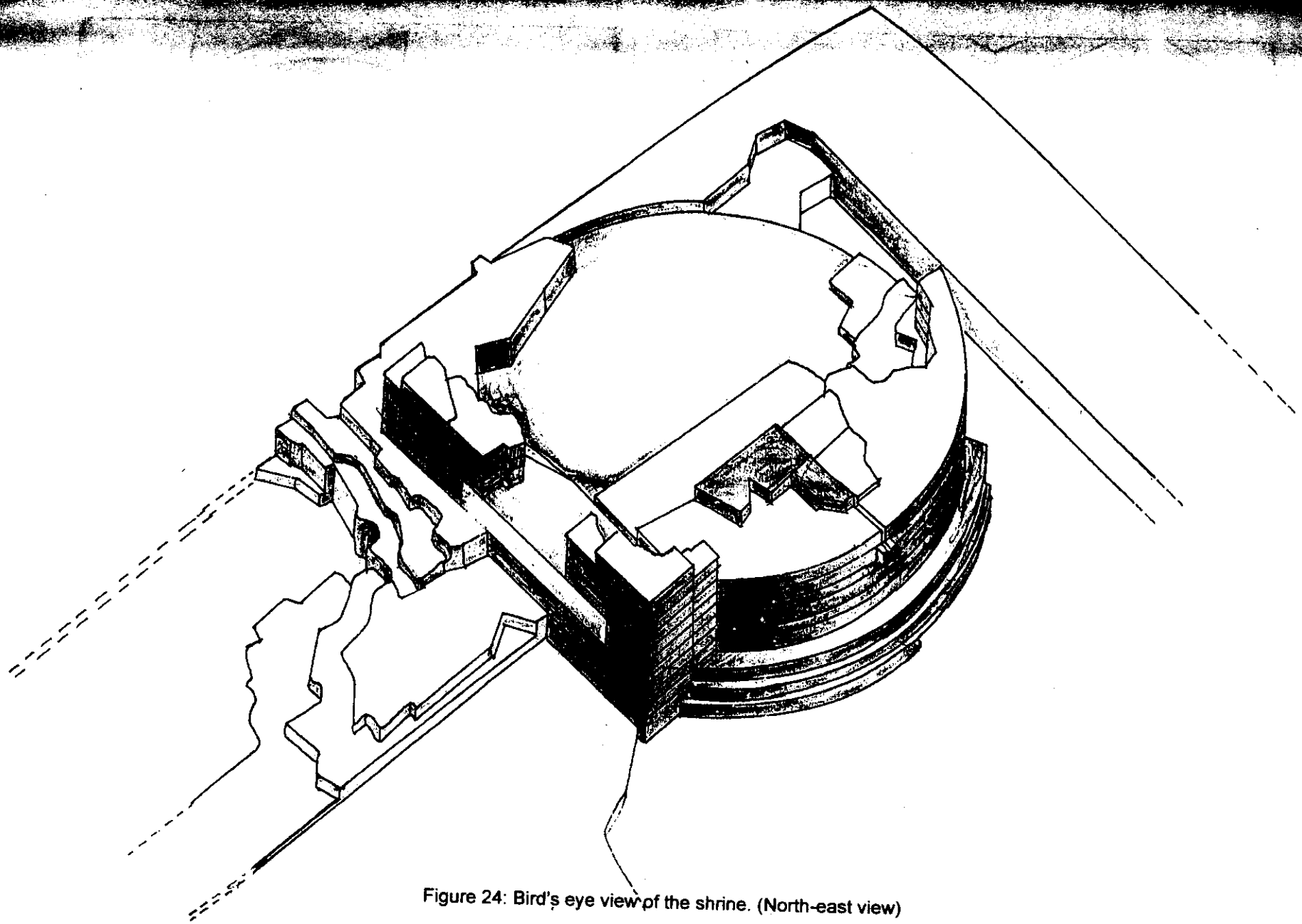
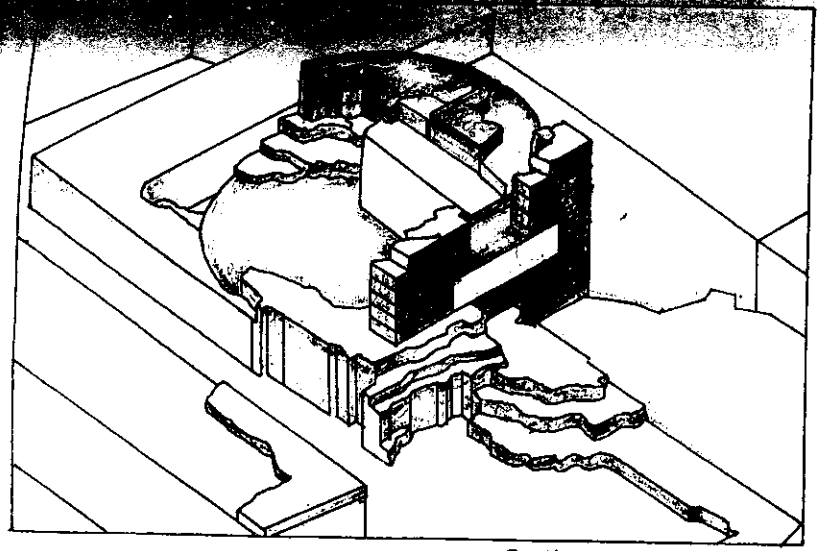
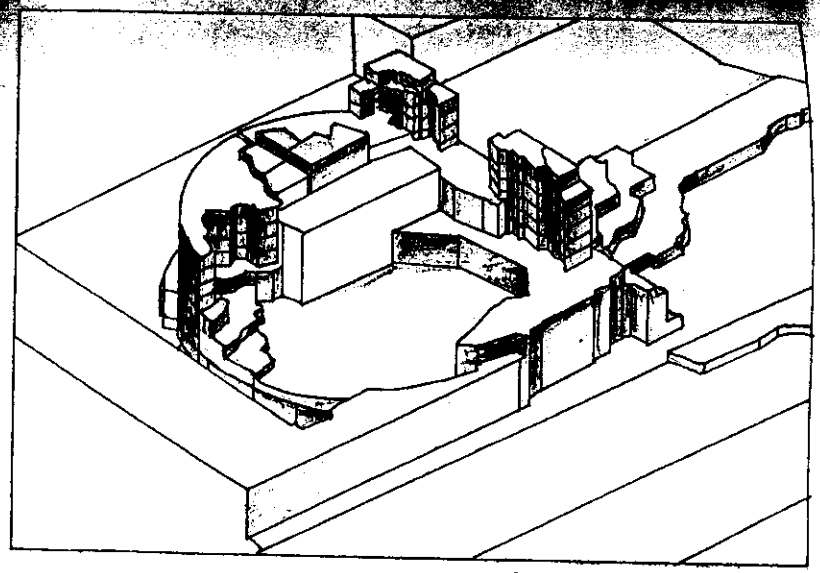


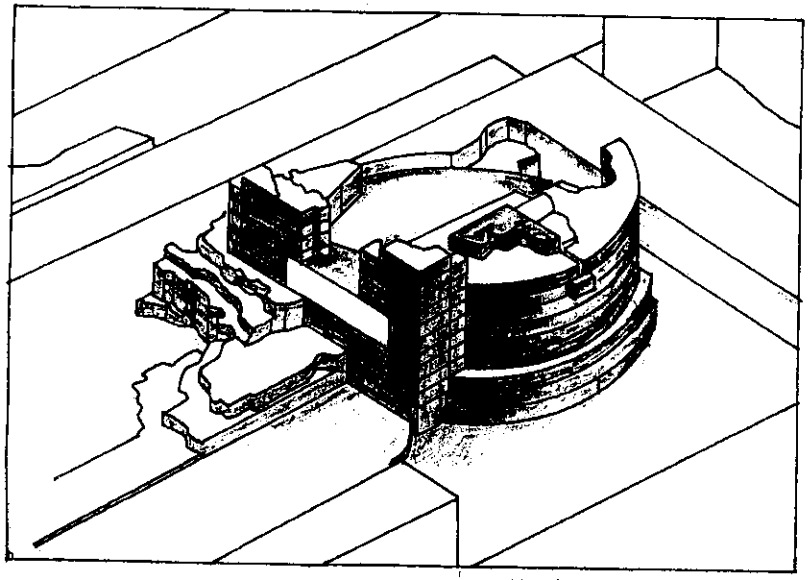
Figure 24: Bird's eye view of the shrine. (North-east view)



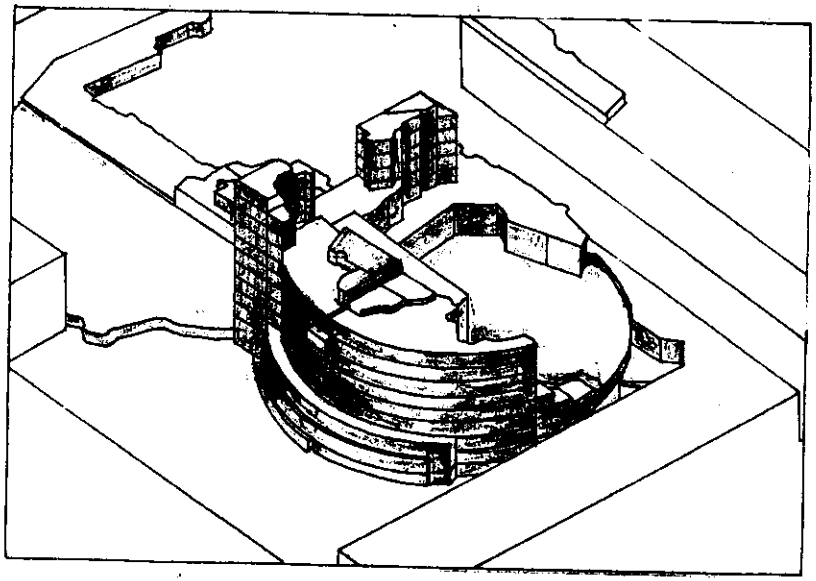
South-east Isometric View



South-west Isometric View



North-east Isometric View



North-west Isometric View

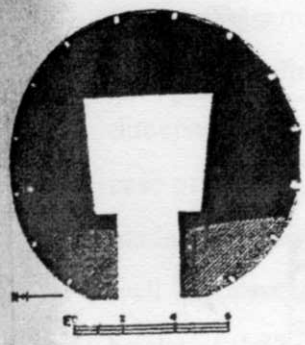
Figure 24A: Isometric views of the shrine.

The brick shrine is similar (Fig. 18) on plan to the Chirenath brick temple at Sravasti exposed recently by the Archaeological Survey of India though which is larger (approximately 5 m in diameter including its projections). Its central part is 2.20 m square where a Śiva Linga is placed in the centre (Pl. 61). It has also affinity with circular Śiva temples near Rewa in Madhya Pradesh at Chandrehe and Masaon[3] belonging to C. 950 A.D. and a Vishṇu temple and another without deity at Kurari in Fatehpur district of Uttar Pradesh and Sūrya temple at Tinduli in Fatehpur district.[4] V. V. Mirashi thought that temples having circular *garbha-griha* where a speciality of the Chedi country and were built for the first time by the Āchāryas of the Mattamayūra clan[5] as in the case of Chandrehe temple which was built by Praśānta Śiva as per the Chandrehe stone inscription of 972 A.D. Thus on stylistic grounds, the present circular shrine can be dated to *c.* tenth century A.D. when the Kalachuris moved in this area and settled across river Sarayu. They possibly brought the tradition of stone circular temples transformed into brick in Ganga-Yamuna valley.

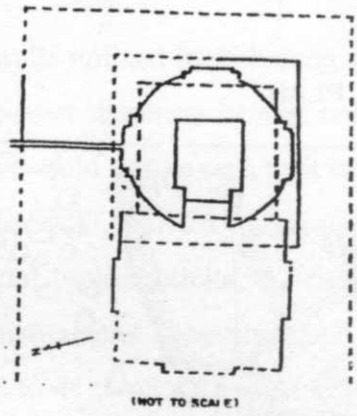
The wall 19A rests over a still earlier wall (wall 20) which is 0.62 m wide having damaged with which seems to be attached a brick floor to its north. The end of another wall (wall 21) attached with the section facing south in trench F8 was found whose length was traced upto 1.39 m where it goes in the section facing west. The minimum distance of this wall from the structure 5 at the corners of the walls is 0.51 m. Still another wall (wall 22) of six courses of bricks running to a length of 5.43 m in east-west direction and its western part going below the foundation of wall 16 (Pl. 62) was exposed along the section facing north with a passage, 0.55 m wide, between it and wall 19A (Pl. 63) seems to be an earlier wall than the structure 5. Parts of two more brick walls (walls 23 and 24) attached with sections facing east and west respectively in trench G7 belong to the same level. Although their width could not be confirmed as they were attached with the sections, the wall 23 was found to be a brick wall of six

[3] Krishna Deva, *Temples of India*, New Delhi 1995, pp. 160-161.
[4] Krishna Deva, 'Later Pratīhāras of Kanauj' in *Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture*, ed. by M.A. Dhaky, Vol. II, Part 3: Text, New Delhi 1998, pp. 86-91, figs. 26-28.
[5] V.V. Mirashi, *Inscriptions of the Kalachuri- ChediEra* (CII Vol. 4), Ootakamund, 1955.

PLAN OF SOME COMPARATIVE CIRCULAR SHRINES

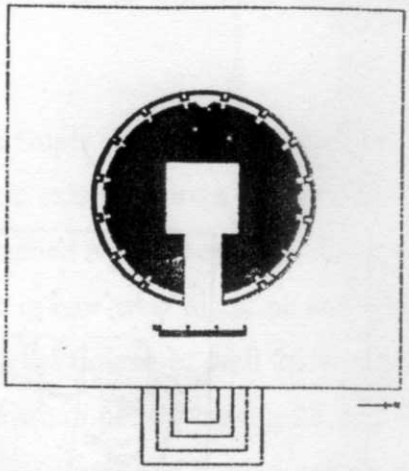


TEMPLE - 2
KURARI, DISTT. FATEHPUR (U.P.)

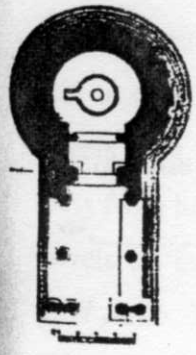


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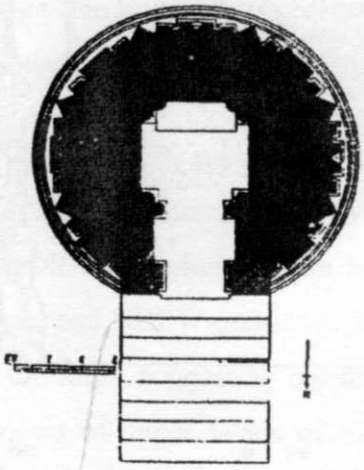
SIVA TEMPLE
CHIRENATH, SRAVASTI (U.P.)



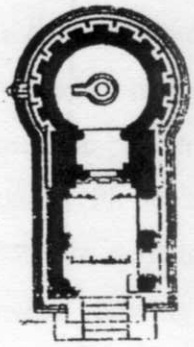
TEMPLE - I
KURARI, DISTT. FATEHPUR (U.P.)



SIVA TEMPLE
MASAON DISTT. REWA (M.P.)



SURYA TEMPLE
TINDULI, DISTT. FATEHPUR (U.P.)



SIVA TEMPLE
CHANDREHE, DISTT SIDHI (M.P.)

Fig.-18

AYODHYA - I (2002 - 03)

DISTT. FAIZABAD (U.P.)

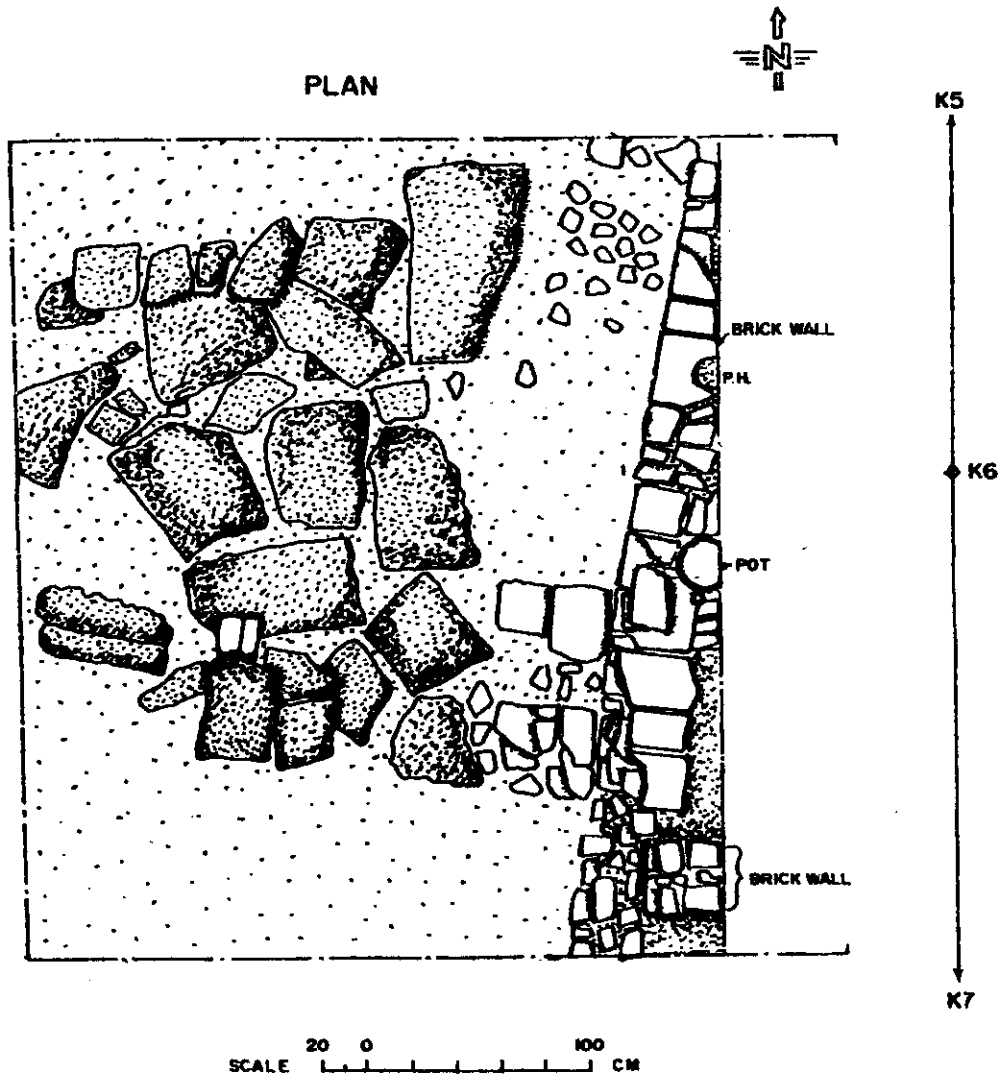


Fig.-21

courses having broken length of 1.60 m. The wall 24 was noticed having only two extant courses, the corner of which was found attached with section facing west which is 0.75 m projected from the section.

Layer 5A has contemporary deposit of structure 5 below which lie walls 19A and 20 respectively datable to post-Gupta and Gupta periods. The layer below their working level is layer 7 from which the charcoal sample from trench E8 has been dated to 1810± 80 B.P.(or 140 ±80 B.C.) on C14 determination of which the calibrated age range is A.D. 90-340.

Two more walls noticed in J6 belong to the Gupta periods. The wall 25 (Figs. 19-20) runs in east-west direction having only four extant courses of brick-bats, the dimensions of which could not be seen as it was attached with the section. Same is the case of another earlier wall, wall 26 which also runs in east-west direction and which is made of 17 courses of broken bricks. 52 cm below the course of wall 26 was noticed wall 27 (Pl. 64) which seems to be a wall of the Kushan period having 22 courses of bricks of the size 38 to 41 to 43 x 25 to 27 x 5 to 7 cm running in north-south direction. The length of the wall in the trench is 3.90 m though it runs further on either sides. Attached with this wall was a floor like level having huge calcrete blocks (Fig. 21) which at one place had three such blocks resting one over the other. This construction also seems to be a large one and not an ordinary house complex. Working levels of Kushan period were noticed in the trench J3 (Pls. 65-66).

Structural activity of Sunga period is represented by a calcrete stone wall (wall 28) in the trench J3. It was not found in the two excavated trenches in the respective levels (Fig. 22) during NBPW period but can be inferred from the presence of brick-bats from both the Sunga and NBPW periods and reed impressions (Pl. 68) from NBPW levels on burnt clay, the latter suggesting constructions of hut like structure of *wattle and daub*. Pictorial views of upper levels of excavated trenches showing conjectural representation of the disputed structure and deposit below it. Figs. 23-24 give a fair idea of the succession of structural activity at the site.

CHAPTER-V

Pottery

B.R.Mani
P. Venkatesan
Vishnu Kant
Prabash Sahu

The excavation at Ayodhya has revealed a continuous sequence of cultures right from the NBPW level through Sunga, Kushan, Gupta, Post-Gupta-Rajput, Early Medieval, Medieval-Sultanate and Mughal periods to the Late-and-Post Mughal period in succession, labeled from period-I to period-IX. The ceramic repertoire from the excavation attest to the above periodisation. However, the last two periods were distinguished only on the basis of structures, as the pottery of these periods are found only from secondary deposits like pits and dumps mostly from the eastern sector. Hence, the pottery of these periods are not dealt with separately but are recorded alongwith the pottery of period VII. All the cultures are represented by their diagnostic wares, shapes and fabrics. However, due to repeated structural activities like leveling and raising of floor levels from the post Kushan period onwards, alongwith the diagnostic ceramics, pottery of earlier cultures intrude in good numbers which are duly recorded while dealing with the pottery of respective periods. The pottery is invariably wheel turned but for storage jars and a few lamps and spouts which are hand made. The pottery is mainly of plain variety except certain incised and stamped decorations on some red ware shapes. The shapes encountered are limited and many of the utilitarian shapes particularly during and after Period-IV, used for household activities are missing which tends to suggest that probably this site was not a habitational site.*

Period-I

The earliest cultural deposit at the site belong to the Northern Black Polished Ware (NBPW) period right above the natural soil. Only in two trenches *viz.* G7 and J3, levels of this period were laid bare in limited area and for that matter the ceramic yield in this period accounts for less in number. It is characterized by the occurrence

* Description of figures contributed by Vishnu Kant and periodwise notes by Prabash Sahu.

of NBP ware and its associated wares, *viz.* black slipped ware, grey ware and red ware in ascending order of frequency.

The NBP ware is of medium to fine fabric, made of well lavigated clay on fast wheel, shows lustrous surface in the shades of silver, purple and blue besides the usual black. The shapes include small and medium sized bowls and dishes and a solitary piece of lipped bowl (Fig. 25). The next representative ceramic of the period is the black slipped ware. The shapes encountered in this ware are bowl, dish and vase. Turned on fast wheel and having black slip and smooth surface, the pottery is in medium to fine fabric (Fig. 26). The second predominating ceramic of this period is grey ware represented in the shapes of straight and convex sided bowls and dishes with flat base (Fig. 27). The predominating pottery of this period is red ware in coarse, medium and fine fabric. Fine fabric is represented by bowls and dishes whereas vase and basin are in medium fabric and storage jar in coarse fabric (Figs. 28 & 29).

Fig.25

1. Fragment of rim of a bowl of NBP ware externally obliquely bevelled and inturned rim with a carination below it, convex sides, fine fabric, well fired, thin grey core, traces of fine NBP finish with silvery shining.

2. Variant of 1 above with traces of NBP finish.
3. Fragment of rim of a bowl of NBP ware; externally obliquely bevelled and inturned rim with a carination below it, convex sides, fine fabric, well fired, thin grey core, treated with NBP finish.
4. Small fragment of rim of a bowl of NBP ware; slightly inturned featurless rim, fine fabric, well fired, thin grey core, treated with NBP finish.
5. Variant of 1, 2, 3 above.
6. Small fragment of rim of a bowl of NBP ware; square cut rim with a mild depression below the rim on the exterior, tapering sides, fine fabric, well fired, thin grey core, treated with NBP finish with reddish patches.
7. Fragment of rim of a bowl of NBP ware; incurved featureless rim, convex sides, fine fabric, well fired, thin grey core, treated with fine NBP finish with bluish shining.
8. Fragment of rim of a bowl of NBP ware; incurved rim, convex sides with a mild groove on the exterior, fine fabric, well fired, thin grey core, treated with fine NBP finish with silvery shining .
9. Fragment of a deep bowl of NBP ware; internally sharpened and incurved rim, convex sides, fine fabric, well fired, thin grey core, treated with NBP finish with bluish shining.
10. Fragment of a deep bowl of NBP ware; internally slanted square cut rim,

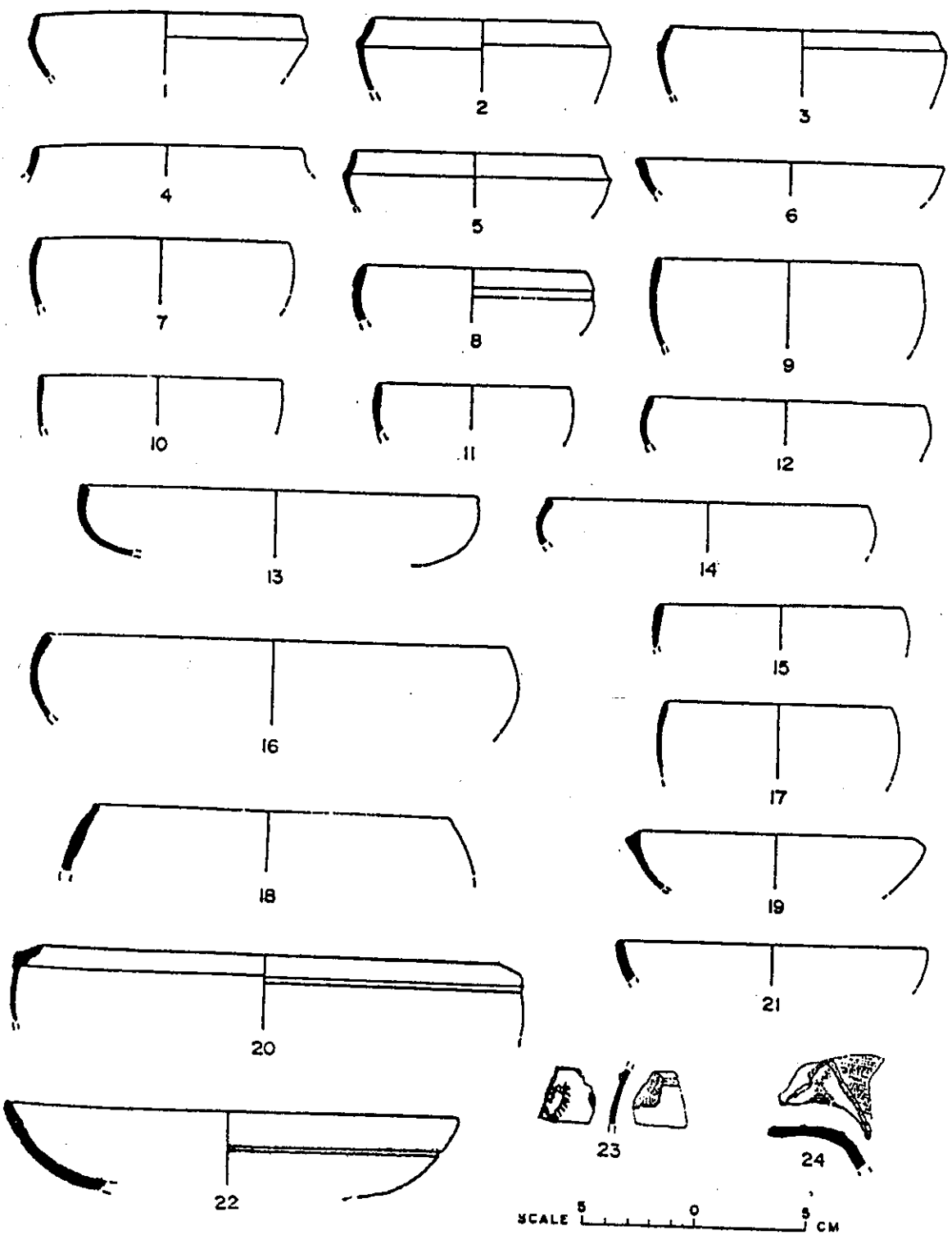


Fig.-25

slightly convex sides, fine fabric, well fired, thin grey core, treated with fine NBP finish with purplish shining.

11. Fragment of a small sized bowl of NBP ware; incurved featureless rim, convex sides, fine fabric, well fired, thin grey core, treated with fine NBP finish with a coal black shining.
12. Small fragment of a bowl of NBP ware; incurved rim, convex sides, fine fabric, well fired, thin grey core, treated with NBP finish.
13. Fragment of a small sized dish of NBP ware; straight and square cut rim with a grooved top, convex sides, inturned at lower end towards flattish base, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with NBP finish.
14. Fragment of rim of a bowl of NBP ware; incurved rim with a flattish top, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with NBP finish, some red patches are visible on peeled off surface.
15. Fragment of a bowl of NBP ware; slightly incurved featureless rim, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with NBP finish.
16. Fragment of a dish of NBP ware; convex sides, fine fabric, well fired, thin grey core, treated with fine NBP finish with purplish/bluish shining.
17. Fragment of a bowl of NBP ware; incurved rim, convex sides, fine fabric, well fired, thin grey core, treated with fine NBP finish with brownish patches on the exterior and glossy black shining on the interior.
18. Fragment of a bowl of NBP ware; inturned square cut rim with a mild depression on both sides, expanding sides, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with fine NBP finish with steel grey shining.
19. Fragment of rim of a bowl of NBP ware; externally oblique cut rim, tapering sides, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with NBP finish.
20. Fragment of rim of a bowl of NBP ware; elliptical collared incurved rim with mild depression on both sides, slightly convex sides, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with NBP finish.
21. Fragment of rim of a bowl of NBP ware; flat topped rim, tapering sides, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with NBP finish.
22. Fragment of a dish of NBP ware; slightly flared rim, tapering sides, inturned at the lower end and flattish base, treated with NBP finish of brownish shade.
23. Small decorated fragment of a bowl of NBP ware; externally ribbed fragment bearing on post firing surface, an incised design, , of a small triangle below another with small vertical strokes on the outer face, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with NBP finish.
24. Fragment of a lipped mouthed basin of NBP ware; projected and channelled type lip, medium fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with NBP finish.

Fig. 26

1 Fragment of a large sized dish of black slipped ware; square cut incurved rim, more convex sides, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with fine black slip on both sides.

2 Fragment of a basin of black slipped ware; round edged incurved rim with a groove at the lower exterior and a mild depression on the interior, almost straight sides inturned at the lower, medium fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with black wash on exterior.

3 Fragment of a basin of black slipped ware; thin collared rim with a groove

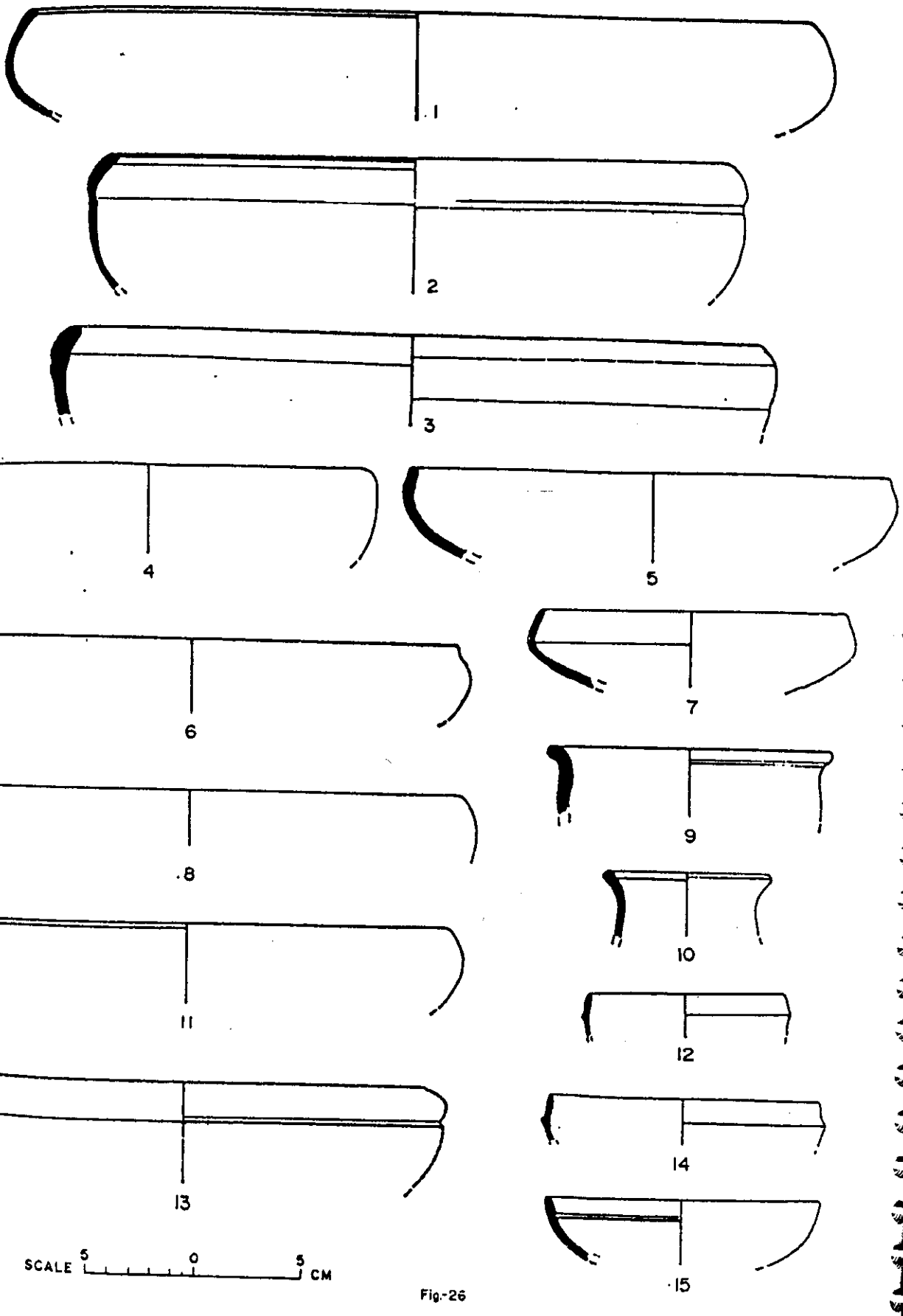


Fig.-26

on the exterior and a mild depression on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with black slip on both sides.

4 Fragment of a bowl of black slipped ware; incurved rim with slightly projected convex profile on the exterior, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with black slip on both sides.

5 Fragment of a medium sized dish of black slipped ware; flattish top with a mild depression on the exterior, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, grey core, traces of black wash.

6 Fragment of rim of a dish of black slipped ware; square cut incurved rim with a mild depression on the exterior, medium fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with black slip on both sides.

7 Fragment of a bowl of black slipped ware; sharp edged incurved rim angularly convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with black slip on both sides.

8 Fragment of a dish of black slipped ware; flattish top incurved rim, convex sides, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with fine black slip on both sides.

9 Fragment of a deep bowl of black slipped ware; out turned rim with a groove on the exterior, almost straight sides, medium fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with black wash.

10 Fragment of a small sized vase of black slipped ware; slightly out curved rim externally oblique cut with an angular depression on the interior, concave neck, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with black slip on both sides.

11 Fragment of a dish of black slipped ware; featureless incurved rim, convex sides, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with black slip on both sides.

12 Fragment of a small bowl of black slipped ware; slightly inturned rim with a ridge at the lower exterior, fine fabric, well fired, thin grey core, treated with black slip on both sides.

13 Fragment of a basin of black slipped ware; incurved and oval collared rim with a mild depression on the interior and a groove just below the rim on the exterior, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with black wash on both sides.

14 Fragment of a bowl of black slipped ware; slightly incurved but straight rim with a ridge on the exterior, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with black slip on both sides.

15 Fragment of a bowl of black slipped ware; slightly blunt edged rim with a groove on the interior, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with black slip on both sides.

FIG. 27

1 Fragment of rim of a basin of grey ware; incurved small collared rim, more convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with grey slip on both sides.

2 Fragment of rim of a basin of grey ware; externally oval collared incurved rim, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with grey slip on both sides.

3 Rim of a large sized dish of grey ware; flattish topped incurved rim, convex

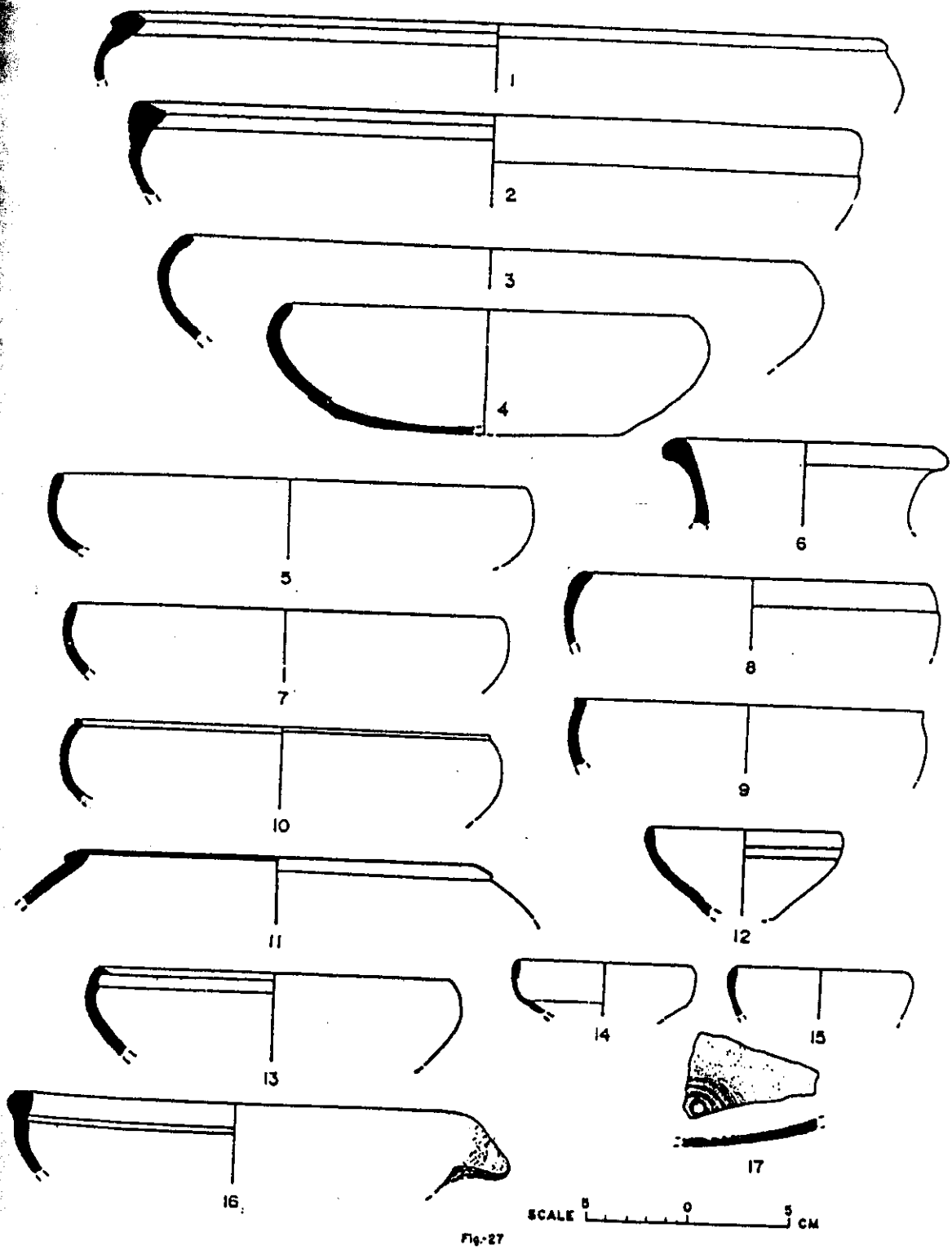


Fig.-27

sides, medium fabric, well fired, blackish core.

4 Fragment of a dish of grey ware, featureless incurved rim, tapering sides, large flat base, medium fabric, well fired, grey core, mica dusted surface.

5 Fragment of rim of a dish of grey ware; featureless incurved rim, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with dark grey wash.

6 Fragment of rim of a vase of grey ware; out turned externally oblique cut rim with rounded exterior, concave neck, medium fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with grey wash.

7 Fragment of rim of a dish of grey ware; featureless incurved rim, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, grey core, mica dusted surface.

8 Fragment of a bowl of grey ware; incurved thin collared rim, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with grey slip on both sides.

9 Fragment of a bowl of grey ware; square cut rim with grooved top, a mild depression on the exterior, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, grey core.

10 Fragment of a dish of grey ware; incurved rim with a groove on the exterior and a mild groove at the top, convex sides, medium fabric well fired, grey core, treated with grey wash on both sides.

11 Fragment of a basin of grey ware; small thin collared incurved rim, expanding sides, medium fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with black colour wash on the interior.

12 Fragment of a bowl of grey ware; slightly blunt edged straight rim, tapering sides with mild grooves on the exterior, medium fabric, well fired, grey core.

13 Fragment of rim of a bowl of grey ware; internally beaked rim with flat and slanted top and depression on the interior tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, grey core treated with dark grey wash.

14 Fragment of rim of a bowl of grey ware; slightly incurved and sharp edged rim with a prominent thumb depression on the interior, tapering sides, fine fabric, well fired, thin grey core.

15 Fragment of rim of a bowl of grey ware; slightly incurved and sharp edged rim, tapering sides, fine fabric, well fired, thin grey core, treated with grey wash.

16 Fragment of a lipped basin of grey ware; clubbed rim with a mild grooves at the interior top and a mild groove at the interior, a projected lipped, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with grey slip on both sides.

17 Basal part of a dish of grey ware; stamped decoration in relief is executed with three concentric circles around a common central big dot, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, mica dusted surface.

Fig. 28

1. Fragment of rim of basin of red ware; thin collared and in turned rim with a beak like projection on the interior, a groove on the exterior below the rim, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired red core, treated with a slip on both sides.

2. Fragment of rim of a dish of red ware; rope designed rim made with incised oblique parallel lines on the edge of the rim, tapering sides, medium fabric,

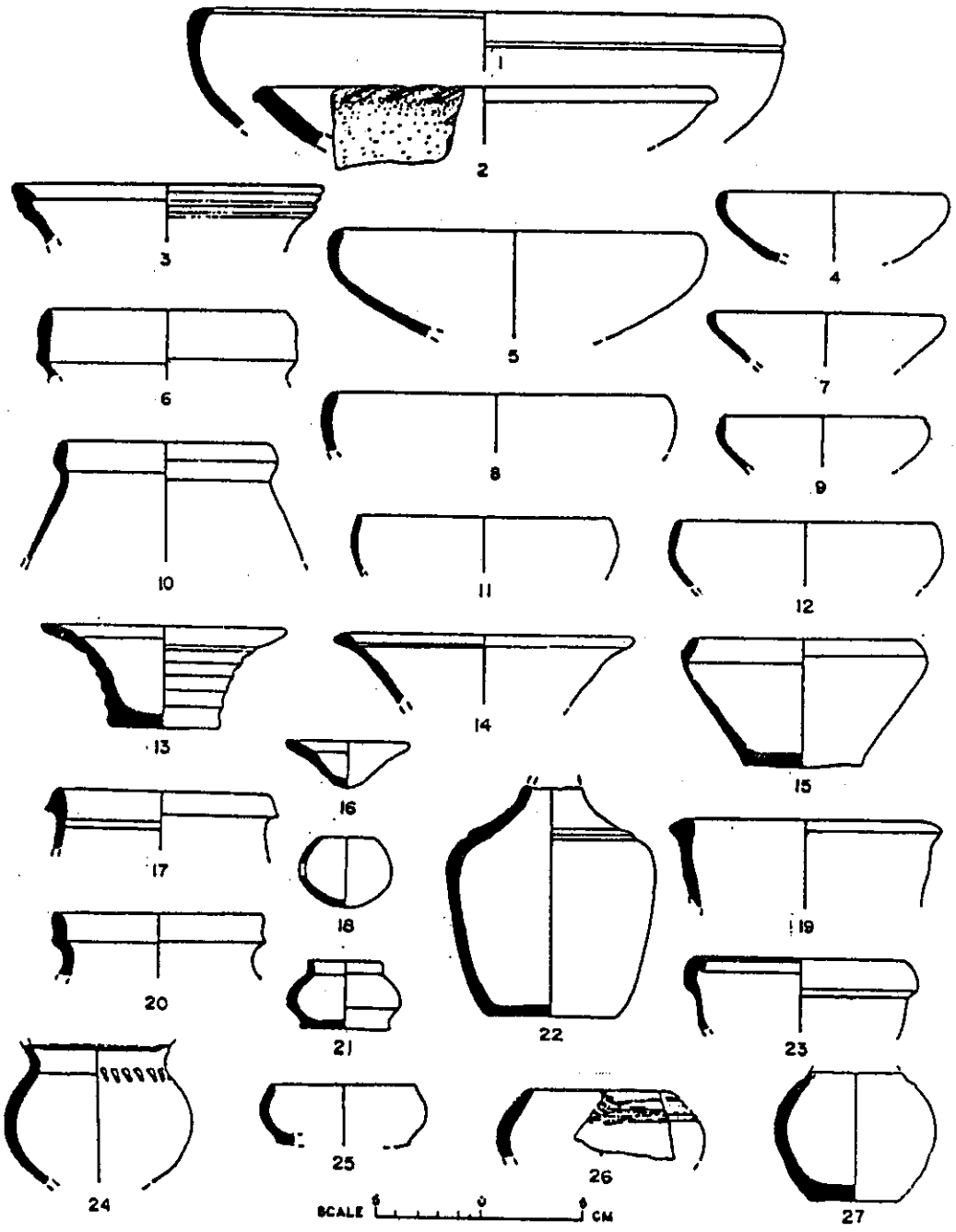

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Fig 29

well fired, smoky core.

3. Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; internally obliquely beveled rim with a grooved exterior and an angular depression on the interior, concave neck, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with a red slip.
4. Fragment of rim of a bowl of red ware; sharp edged incurved rim with a depression on the interior, tapering sides, fine fabric, well fired, thin red core.
5. Fragment of rim of a bowl of red ware; rounded edged incurved rim with a depression on the interior, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core.
6. Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; elliptical collared rim with concave at the lower on the exterior, medium fabric, well fired, red core.
7. Fragment of rim of a bowl; incurved rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core.
8. Fragment of rim of a small sized dish of red ware; flattish topped incurved rim, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with a red slip on both sides.
9. Fragment of rim of a bowl of red ware; slightly incurved sharpened edged rim, tapering sides, fine fabric, well fired, thin red core.
10. Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; elliptical collared straight rim with a depression on the interior, low expanding shoulders, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with a wash on the exterior.
11. Fragment of rim of a bowl of red ware; internally sharpened incurved rim, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, thin red core.
12. Fragment of rim of a bowl of red ware; incurved rim, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired red core, traces of red slip on the exterior.
13. Fragment of rim of a lid of red ware; flared rim with a ledge on the interior corrugated tapering sides, flat base medium fabric, well fired, red core.
14. Fragment of rim of a lid of red ware; flared rim with a convex top and a ledge below the rim on the interior.
15. Fragment of rim of a bowl of red ware; sharpened edged incurved rim with a deep depression on the interior, tapering sides, disc base, medium fabric, well fired, red core.
16. Miniature lid of red ware; flared rim, tapering side round base, handle made, medium fabric, well fired, red core.
17. Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; externally beaked rim with a groove below it on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core.
18. Miniature vase of red ware; feature less incurved rim, globular body with a whole at the middle on pre-firing stage, sager base, medium fabric, well fired, treated with red slip on the exterior.
19. Fragment of a deep bowl of red ware; externally bevelled rim, straight sides, medium fabric, well fired red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.
20. Fragment of a vase of red ware; elliptical collared rim with a depression on the exterior as well as a depression below the rim on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with a wash.
21. Miniature vase of red ware; short and sharp vertical rim, convex sides, large disc base, medium fabric, not well fired.
22. Small sized narrow necked vase of red ware; upper part is broken, grooved

shoulder, elongated body, large flat base fine fabric, well fired, red core, treated with a fine slip on the exterior.

23. Fragment of a rim of vase of red ware; internally hooked rim, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with a wash on the exterior.
24. Fragment of a small sized vase of red ware; rim is broken, concave neck, decorated shoulder with a panel of notched oblique lines at the upper, globular body, medium fabric well fired, treated with red slip on the exterior.
25. Fragment of miniature vase of red ware; short strait rim, short convex body, large flat base, medium fabric, well fired, red core, traces of red slip on the exterior.
26. Fragment of a small vase of red ware; in turned rim, decorated shoulder with incised grooved lines turned at the meeting points, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.
27. Miniature vase of mica – dusted red ware; upper part broken, globular body, flat base, medium fabric, well fired, treated with red wash on the exterior.

Fig. 29

1 Fragment of rim of a large handled basin of mica-dusted red ware; internally oblique cut rim with a semi circular lug handle, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with a red slip on the interior.
2 Fragment of rim of a large storage jar of red ware; oval collared rim, coarse fabric, ill fired, black and thick granule core, use of husk.
3 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; elliptical collared straight rim, coarse fabric, medium fired, smoky and granule core, use of husk.
4 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; thin collared straight rim, coarse fabric, medium fired, smoky core, use of husk.
5 Fragment of rim of a storage jar of red ware; internally oblique cut rim with a groove on the exterior and a rib on the interior at the middle, coarse fabric, medium fired, smoky core, use of husk.
6 Fragment of rim of a basin of red ware; flattish topped rim with a groove at top and rounded on exterior, coarse fabric, medium fired, smoky core, use of husk.
7 Fragment of rim of a vase of mica-dusted red ware; collared rim with depression on the interior, concave neck, grooved shoulder, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.
8 Fragment of rim of a basin of red ware; in turned and thin collared rim with a depression on the exterior top, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.
9 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; in turned feature less rim, medium fabric, well fired red core.
10 Fragment of rim of a vase of mica-dusted red ware; horizontally splayed out rim, concave neck, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on the exterior.
11 Upper part of a vase of red ware; splayed out rim with concave top, carinated neck, expending shoulder, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

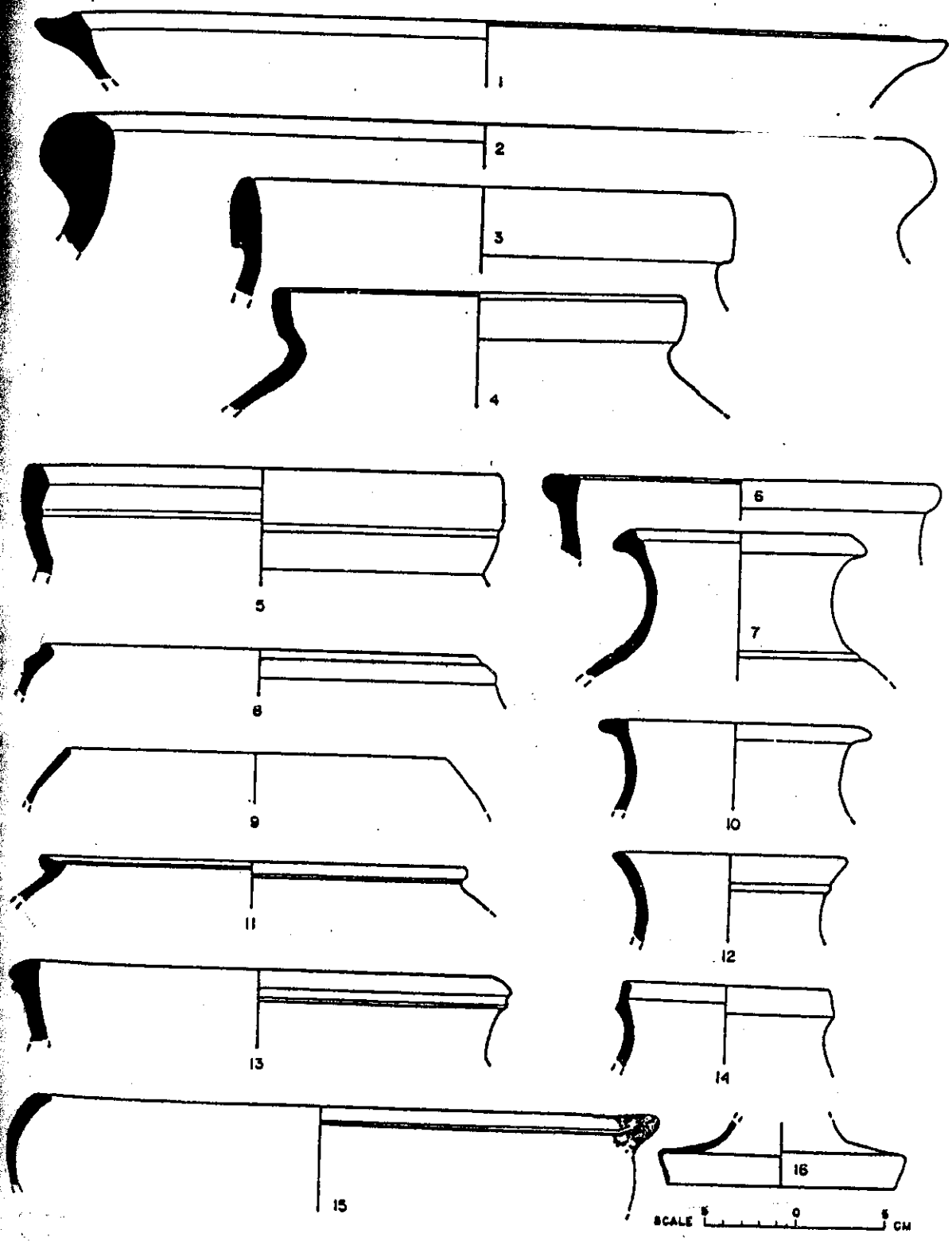


Fig.29

12 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; out turned featureless rim with a rib on the exterior below the rim, concave neck, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated red slip on the exterior.

13 Fragment of rim of a large mouthed vase of red ware; collared rim with a deep groove on the exterior, med fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

14 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; thin collared and internally sharpened rim with a depression on the interior, concave neck, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red wash.

15 Fragment of rim of a lipped basin of red ware; oval collared thin and in turned rim with a groove on exterior below it, a projected small lip at the upper, fine fabric, well fired, red core, treated with a fine red slip on both sides.

16 Fragment of a lid of red ware; upper knob is broken expending sides with some concavity, tapered at the lower with a carination, sharp edged rim at the bottom, fine fabric, well fired, thin red core, treated with a fine slip on both of the sides.

Period II

The ceramic yield of this period (Figs. 30-32) is less in number like the preceding period for the same reason of excavation carried out in limited area in this level. However, the characteristic wares and shapes are indicative of the Sunga period. Red ware is the predominating ware along with the black slipped ware and grey ware. The representative shapes in red ware are bowl and basin; both plain and lipped, lid, plain and ink pot type; sprinkler, vase, dish and two pieces of rings used in the wells. The ink pot lid and sprinkler make their appearance in preliminary form which evolve into the diagnostic shapes in the subsequent Kushan period. The knobbed lids are mostly in red ware but the plain lids are mostly in dull red ware. Dish, basin and bowl in black slipped ware show lustrous black slip on both sides. Grey ware is represented by bowls and dishes. All the ware are devoid of paintings but for mica dusting and incised design of parallel vertical lines on the neck and shoulder of some vases.

Fig. 30

1 Upper part of a vase of mica dusted red ware; splayed out rim, carinated neck, expanding shoulder with a mild ledge at the upper exterior and a groove on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, red core, traces of red slip on the exterior, denting marks on post firing surface on the exterior part of the rim is observed.

2 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; splayed out rim, concave neck,

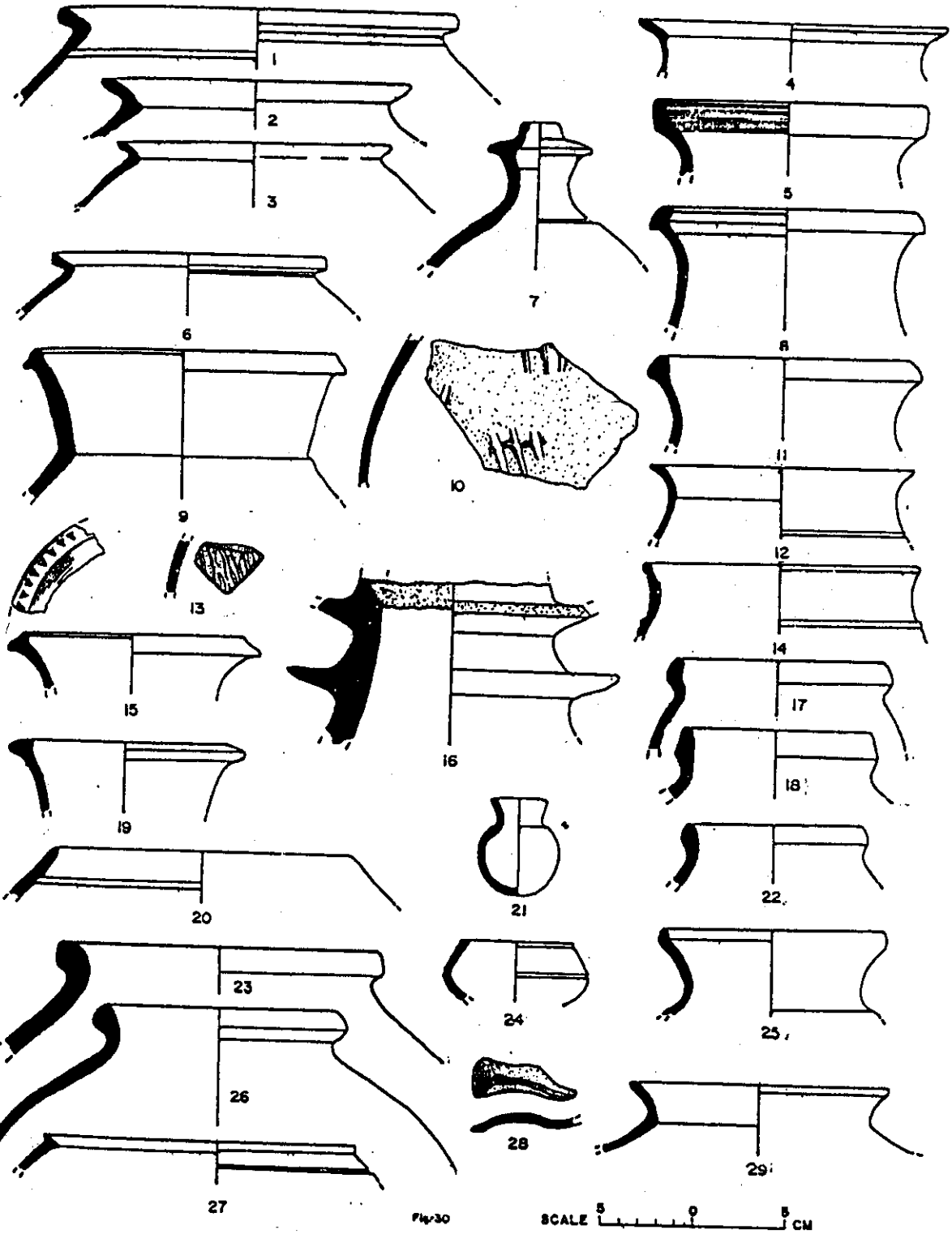

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Fig 30

expanding shoulder, medium fabric, well fired, dull red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

3 Fragment of rim of a vase of mica-dusted red ware; splayed out short rim, concave sides, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, treated with dark brown slip on the exterior.

4 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; splayed out rim with a depression just below the rim on the interior and flattish surface on exterior, medium fabric, not well fired, blackish core, treated with red slip on the exterior and upto the rim on the interior.

5 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; straight and elliptical collared rim with a depression and mild grooves on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, treated with red slip on the exterior and upper part of the interior.

6 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; splayed out short rim with straight sides, concave neck, expanding shoulder medium fabric, well fired, red core treated with red slip on both sides.

7 Upper part of narrow necked vase (sprinkler) of red ware; flanged concave disc top with a projected inturned rim at the middle having small opening, narrow and short concave neck with a groove at the lower, expanding shoulder, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

8 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; externally beaked under cut rim with a deep depression on the interior, concave neck, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on the exterior and up to the neck on the interior.

9 Upper part of a vase of red ware; externally beaked rim with a mild depression on both sides, slightly tapering neck, carinated at the lower on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior, decorated shoulder with incised design around the neck placed vertically.

10 Decorated shoulder fragment of mica dusted red ware; repeated impressed design of parallel vertical lines attached with a thin horizontal line, placed at interval, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core.

11 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; collared rim with mild depression on the interior, concave neck, medium fabric, well fired, red core, faint traces of red slip.

12 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; out curved sharp edged rim, concave neck with a ledge on the interior and a groove at the lower exterior, medium fabric, ill fired, thin dull red core, faint traces of red slip.

13 Small decorated fragment of a vase of red ware; impressed designs in relief with almost parallel vertical lines, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

14 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; out curved rim, concave neck with a rib at the lower exterior, medium fabric, well fired, red core, traces of red slip on both sides.

15 Fragment of decorated rim of a vase of red ware; out turned beaked rim, decorated with mild depression on both sides and a panel of triangular notches placed closely, concave neck, medium fabric, well fired, red core,

treated with red slip on the exterior and upper part on the interior.

16 Middle fragment of a neck part of a vase of thick grey ware; expanding sides with two horizontally flanged projections on the exterior, medium fabric, not well fired, thick grey core, treated with grey slip on the exterior.

17 Upper part of a vase of red ware; thin collared rim with a depression on the interior, expanding shoulder, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core.

18 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; internally straight collared rim, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red wash.

19 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; clubbed rim with a mild depression on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, traces of red slip on the exterior.

20 Upper part of a vase of grey ware; inturned featureless rim with a groove on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, grey core, traces of black slip.

21 Miniature vase of red ware; slightly out turned square cut rim, concave neck, globular body, small flattish base, medium fabric, well fired.

22 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; slightly out turned collared rim, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core.

23 Upper part of a vase of red ware; out turned and straight collared thickened rim, expanding shoulder, coarse fabric, not well fired, smoky core, treated with dull red wash.

24 Fragment of a miniature vase of red ware; flat topped rim with a mild groove on the exterior, convex sides with a groove at the middle, medium fabric, well fired, red core, faint traces of slip on the exterior.

25 Upper part of a vase of red ware; short and straight rim with round top, concave neck with mild ledge at the lower, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

26 Upper part of a vase of red ware; slightly out turned collared rim, short concave neck, expanding shoulder, coarse fabric, not well fired, smoky core.

27 Fragment of rim of a vase of mica dusted red ware; short everted rim, carinated neck, expanding shoulder with a groove on the exterior, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

28 Lip part of a basin of red ware; projected channeled type lip, medium fabric, well fired, thin red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

29 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; splayed out rim, convex neck, expanding shoulder, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, treated with dark brown slip on the exterior.

Fig.31

1 Fragment of rim of a basin of red ware; externally straight and concave collared rim, tapering and corrugated sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

2 Fragment of rim of a bowl of red ware; vertical rounded of rim with depression on the interior, corrugated and tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired.

3 Fragment of a large sized bowl of red ware; incurved rim with a pronounced thumb depression on the interior, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

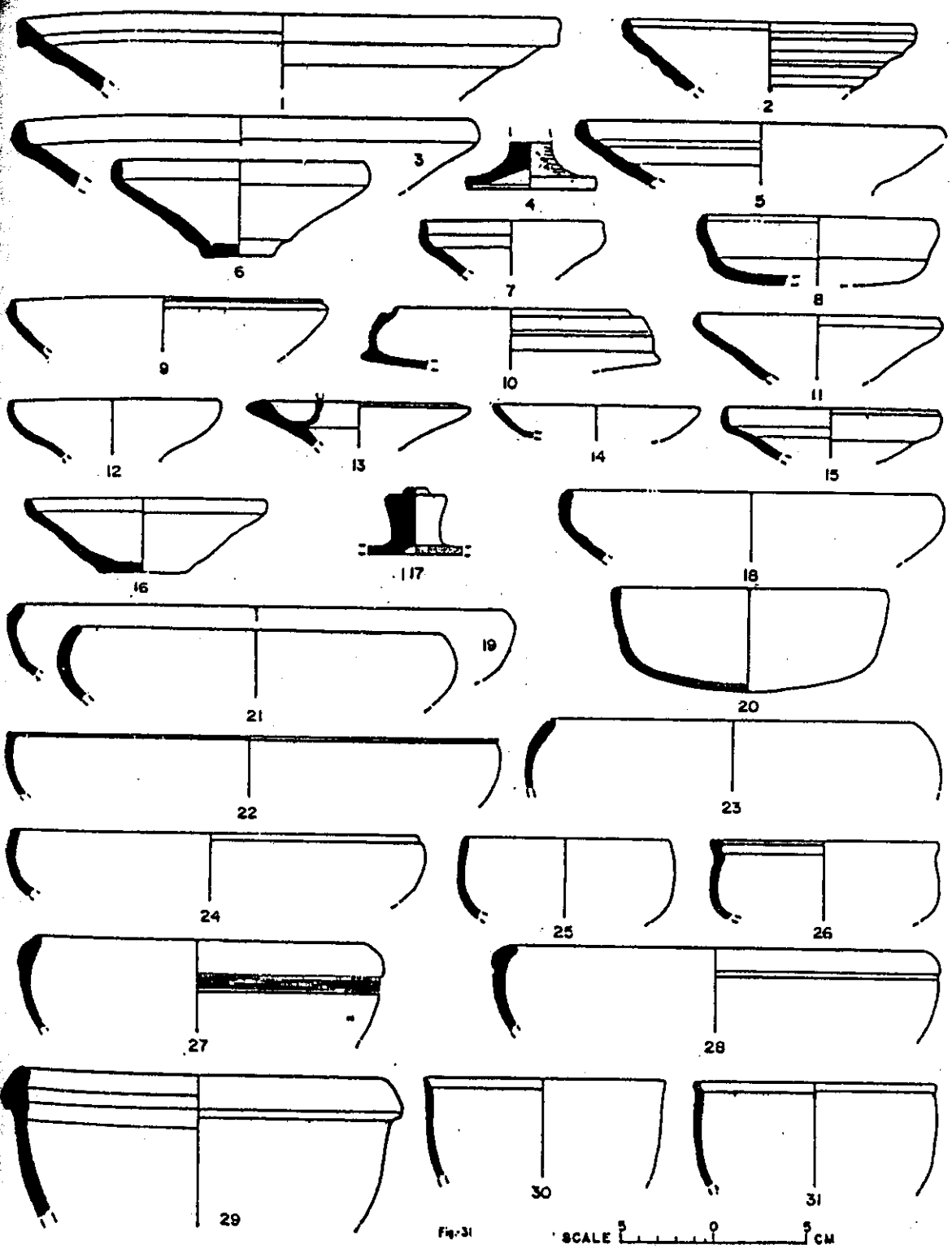

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Fig-31

4 Fragment of inverted lid of red ware; flat disc top, concavely expanding sides, turn towards vertical lower end, medium fabric, well fired.

5 Fragment of a large sized bowl of red ware; incurved rim with a mild thumb depression on the interior, tapering side with mild corrugation on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

6 Fragment of a medium sized bowl of red ware; vertical rounded edged rim with a pronounced thumb depression on the interior, tapering sides, disc base, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core.

7 Fragment of a small bowl of red ware; straight rim with a mild depression on the exterior and a deep thumb depression on the interior, tapering sides, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core.

8 Fragment of a lipped bowl of red ware; slightly incurved rim with a mild depression the interior and an evidence of a lip, slightly tapering sides with a depression on the exterior and inturned at the lower end towards flattish base, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

9 Fragment of rim of a bowl of red ware; incurved rim with a depression on the interior and a groove at the sloppy top on the exterior, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

10 Fragment of a bowl of black slipped ware; small and inturned rim with a ledged carination just below the rim, convex sides with a groove and flanged at the lower, flattish base, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with black slip on upper part of the exterior.

11 Fragment of rim of a medium sized bowl of red ware; externally oblique cut rim with sharpened edge and a depression on the interior, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, thin red core.

12 Fragment of rim of a bowl of dull red ware; slightly incurved rim with sharpened top with a depression on the interior, tapering sides, medium fabric not well fired, dull red core.

13 Fragment of ink-pot typed lid of dull red ware; externally oblique cut rim with a turn on the interior, tapering sides, central vase is broken, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core.

14 Fragment of rim of a bowl of grey ware; featureless rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, not well fired, grey core.

15 Fragment of a medium sized bowl of red ware; slightly incurved rim with sharpened top and pronounced thumb depression on the interior, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, thin red core.

16 Fragment of medium sized bowl of red ware; straight rounded edged rim with a depression on the interior, tapering sides, flat base, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

17 Fragment of a knobbed lid of red ware; central knob with concave sides and further projected button placed at the centre of concave top, flat side, concave lower part.

18 Fragment of a rim of a bowl of red ware; slightly incurved with rounded off rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

19 Fragment of a dish of red ware; incurved rim with rounded off rim, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the interior.

20 Fragment of a bowl of red ware; almost straight and round edged rim,

straight sides, inturned at the lower part, sager base, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

21 Fragment of a dish of red ware; featureless incurved rim, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

22 Fragment of dish of red ware; slightly incurved concave top rim with a mild depression on the exterior, convex sides, fine fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

23 Fragment of a dish of black slipped ware; incurved rim, convex sides, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with black slip on the interior

24 Fragment of a dish of red ware; incurved rim with a groove on the exterior, convex sides, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core.

25 Fragment of a bowl of red ware; slightly incurved rim, straight sides, inturned at the lower, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with slip on both sides.

26 Fragment of bowl of red ware; slightly everted rim with concave top, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

27 Fragment of a basin of black-slipped ware; thin collared and incurved rim, convex sides with a grooved surface at the upper exterior, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with black slip on both sides.

28 Fragment of a basin of red ware; oval collared and incurved rim, with a groove below it on the exterior, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core.

29 Fragment of a deep basin of red ware; collared rim with an angular depression on the interior, slightly convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with fine red slip on both sides.

30 Fragment of a deep bowl of red ware; internally sharpened rim, almost straight sides inturned at the lower, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the interior and on the upper part of the exterior.

31 Fragment of a deep bowl of red ware; slightly everted rim with a mild depression, on the interior, almost straight and long sides, inturned at the lower, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with brown slip on both sides.

Fig. 32

1 Fragment of rim of a ring of a well of coarse red ware; externally angular profile, collared rim with flat top, outwardly projected tapering sides, coarse fabric, not well fired, thick granule, black core.

2 Fragment of ring of a well of coarse red ware; oval collared rim with flat top, almost straight sides with flat bottom, coarse fabric, not well fired, thick granule black core, treated with no wash.

3 Variant of 2 above but sides tapering outwardly.

4 Variant of 2 and 3 above but externally oblique cut collared rim, straight and thick and flat bottom.

5 Fragment of a large basin of red ware; incurved and collared rim with angular turn on the exterior and a depression on the interior, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

6 Fragment of rim of a basin of red ware; incurved and thin collared rim with

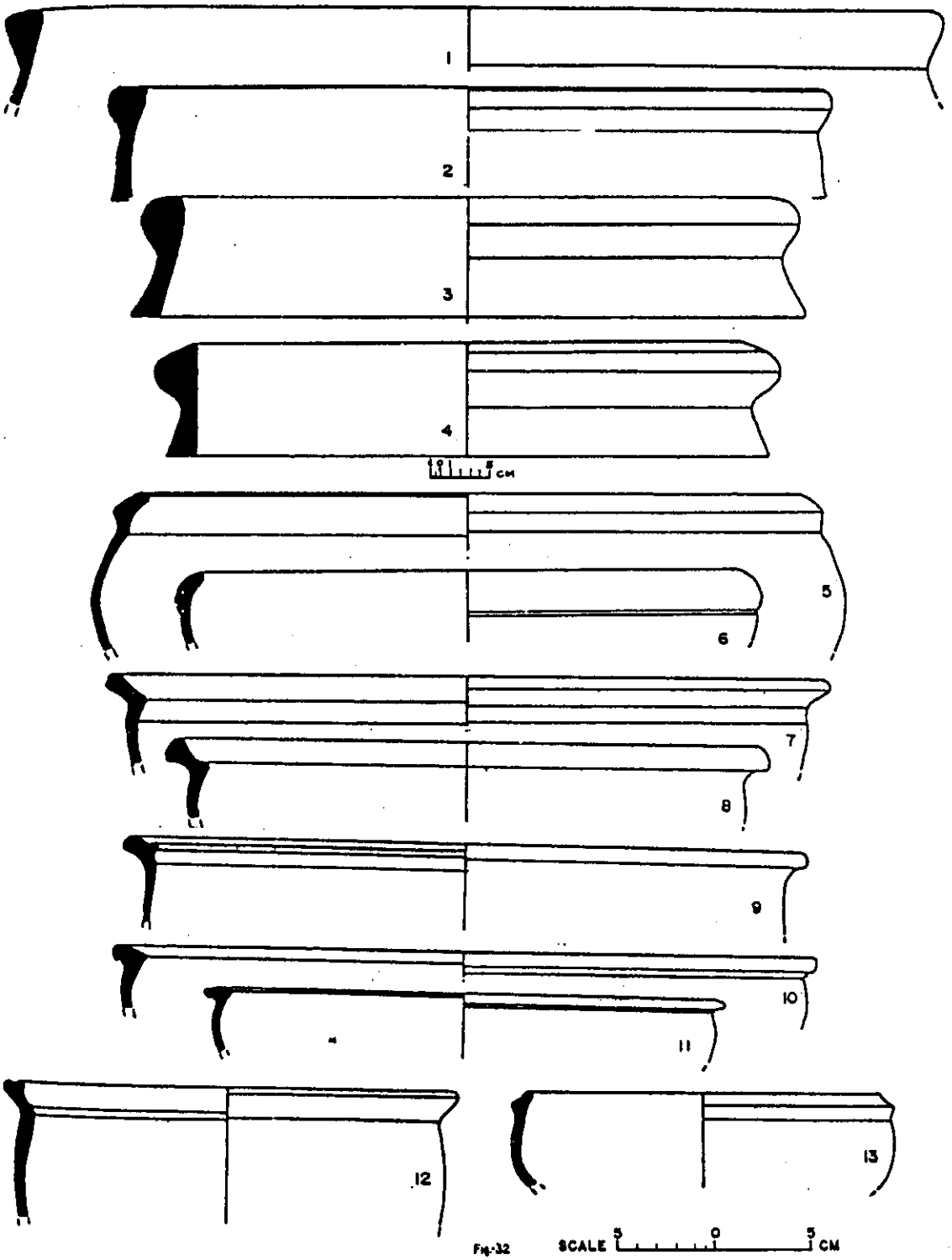


FIG-32

a groove on the exterior, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

7 Fragment of a basin of red ware; splayed out rim, carinated neck, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

8 Fragment of rim of a basin of red ware; splayed out internally obliquely bevelled rim on the interior, carinated neck, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

9 Fragment of rim of a basin of red ware, splayed out and concave topped rim with a depression on the exterior, straight sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

10 Fragment of a basin of dull red ware; splayed out rim, beaked externally, carinated neck with slight convexity on the exterior, convex sides, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core, treated with brownish wash.

11 Fragment of rimbasin of red ware; horizontally splayed out rim with convex top, carinated neck with a rib on the exterior, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

12 Fragment of rim of a deep basin of red ware; splayed out rim with concave top and a depression on the interior, a groove on the carinated neck on the interior, long convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

13 Fragment of basin of red ware; externally obliquely bevelled rim with a mild depression on the interior and a mild depression just below the rim on the exterior, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

Period III

This period is the richest period at the site so far as the ceramic yield is concerned (Figs. 33-39 and Pls. 69-70). The principal pottery is the red ware with or without slip. The shapes encountered in the ware are vase of medium and large size, bowl, basin, bowl cum-basin, lid, ink pot lid and large circular rings used in the wells. The vases are medium to large size whereas bowls and basins are mostly large sized. The typical ink pot lids with tapering sides and concave or flattish base having small vase placed in the center mark their presence in good number. The pottery is medium to well fired. The slipped red ware is the most beautiful pottery in appearance. The most noteworthy shapes are two vases (Figs. 33-34 and Pl. 69) having slender neck and wide expanding shoulders. Both are profusely decorated with stamped full-bloomed sunflower motifs and *triratna* symbols on the shoulder. Another prized find is a spout probably of a vase. The spout is tubular and fashioned in the shape of wide opened mouth of a *makara*. The teeth are shown in

dots giving a lively depiction. The period also witnessed intrusion of some wares and shapes of preceding period like dish on grey ware and bowl on black slipped ware.

Fig. 33

Upper part of a decorated vase of red ware; horizontally splayed out under cut rim with a groove on the exterior and a mild depression on the top, narrow and small neck with a groove at the middle, more squarish and profusely decorated shoulder with stamped and incised floral design of a full bloomed lotus around the neck. The petals are made with the help of almost parallel vertical incised lines in a panel around the neck and decorated with notched triangles. The second lower panel is a chain off stamped circular flowers made of placing dots in circle further encircled by a panel of small leaf placed closely and is further decorated by notched triangles placed between the gap on upper as well as on the lower, further two panels are decorated in same manner by the use of triangular notches placed closely and separated by grooved lines. The last panel has stamped equidistant *triratna* motifs and finally closed by a set of two grooved lines, fine fabric, well fired, red core, treated fine red slip on the exterior.

Fig. 34

1 Upper part of a decorated vase of red ware; rim part is broken, medium sized neck with two groove on the exterior, squarish decorated shoulder with stamped floral design of a panel of stamped flowers placed at interval between horizontal grooved lines and further encircled by dots. In the lower panel is stamped *triratna* symbols, medium fabric, well fired red core, treated with fine red slip on the exterior.

2 Spout of a vase of red ware; profusely decorated *makara mukha* with tubular opening , opened mouth, prominent teeth, very impressive lively decoration of the *makara*, hand modelled, fine fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

Fig. 35

1 Small sized vase of red ware; out turned drooped rim, long grooved shoulder, flanged carination at the lower, sager base, medium fabric, well fired, treated with red slip on the upper half.

2 Small sized vase of red ware; externally obliquely bevelled rim, expanding shoulders with a groove at the upper, short carinated body at the lower, sager base, medium fabric, well fired, treated with red slip on exterior.

3 Small sized vase of red ware; splayed out rim with grooved top, short neck with a ridge, grooved shoulder, bluntly carinated body, flat base, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the upper half of the

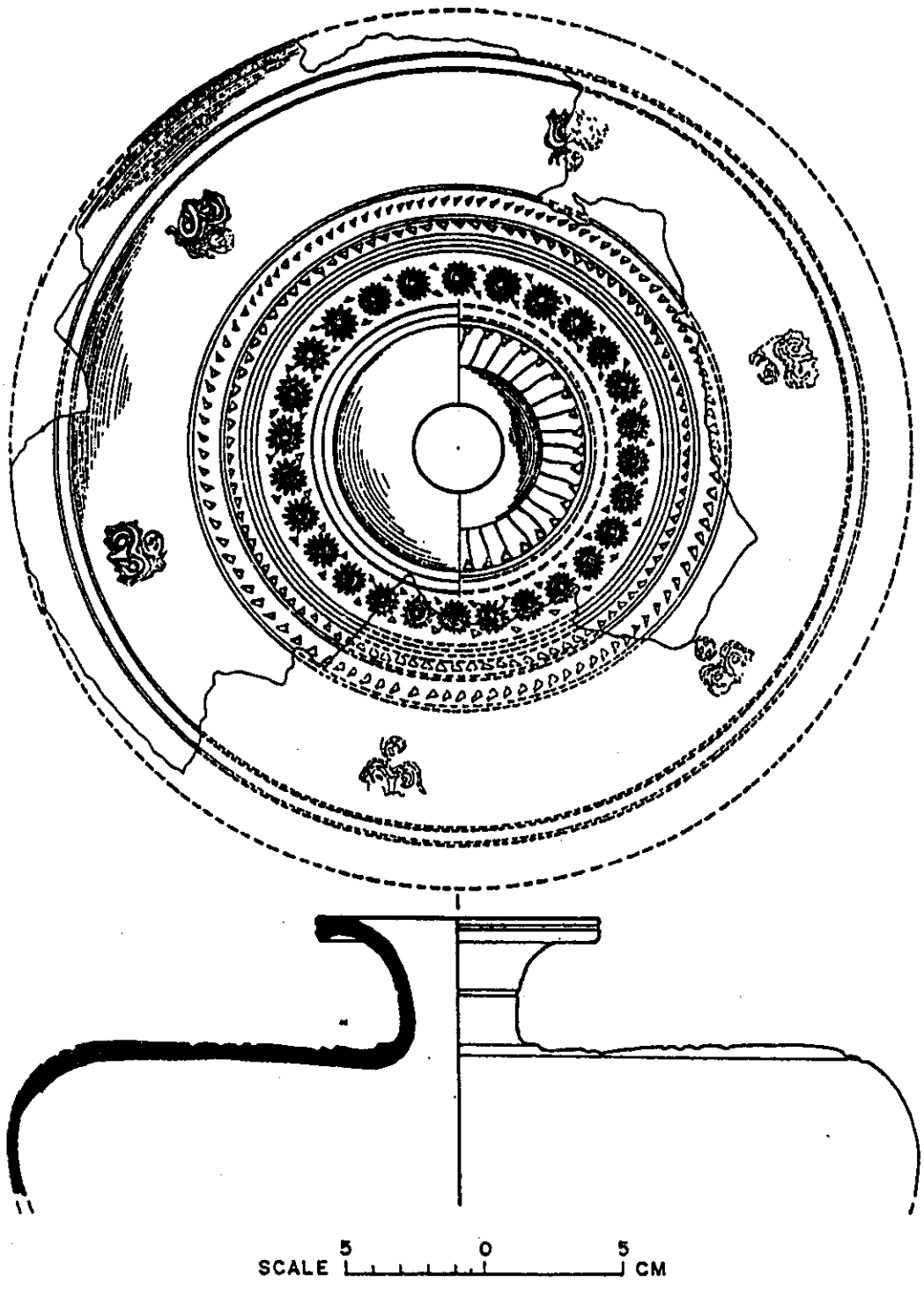


Fig.-33

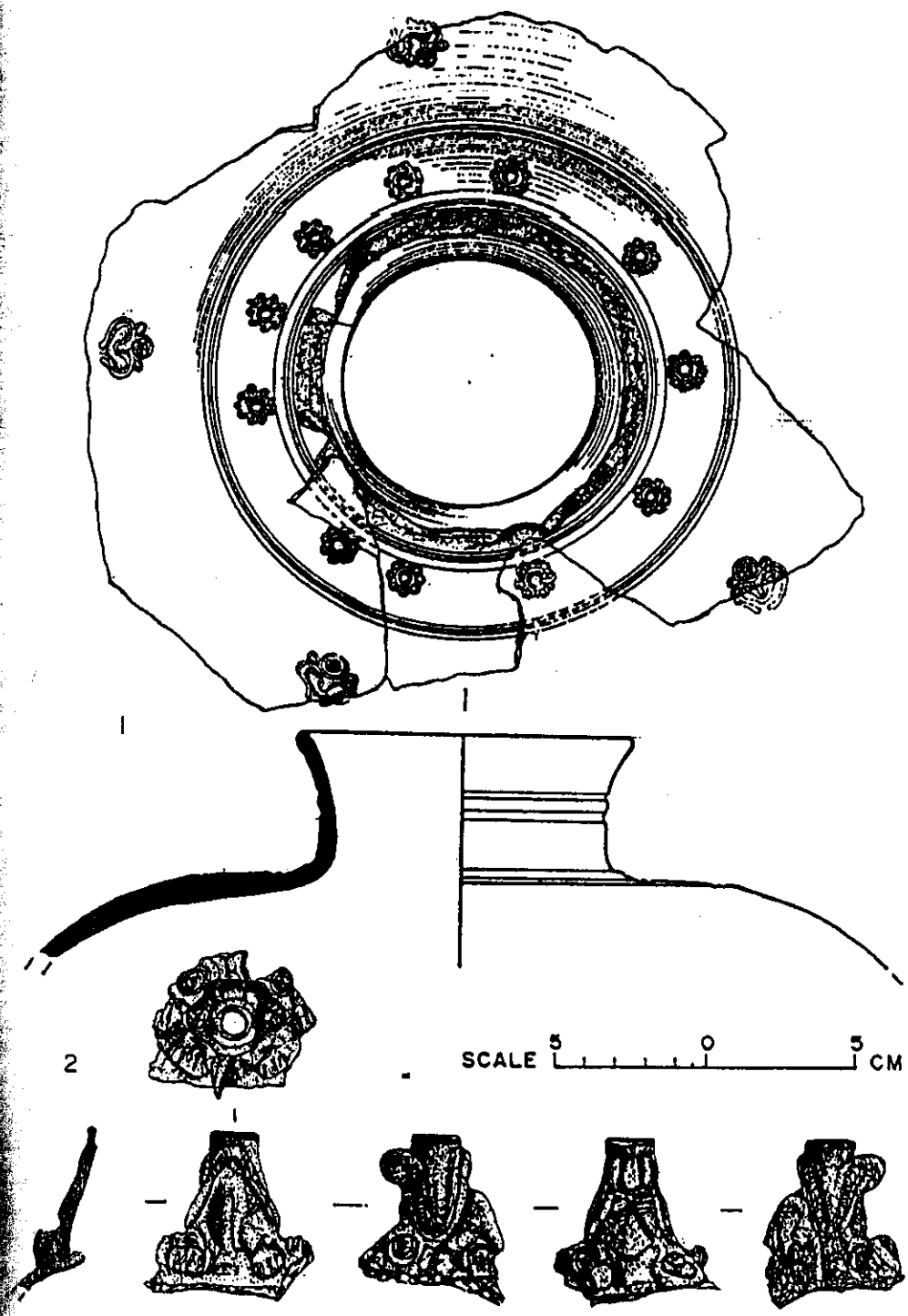


Fig.-34

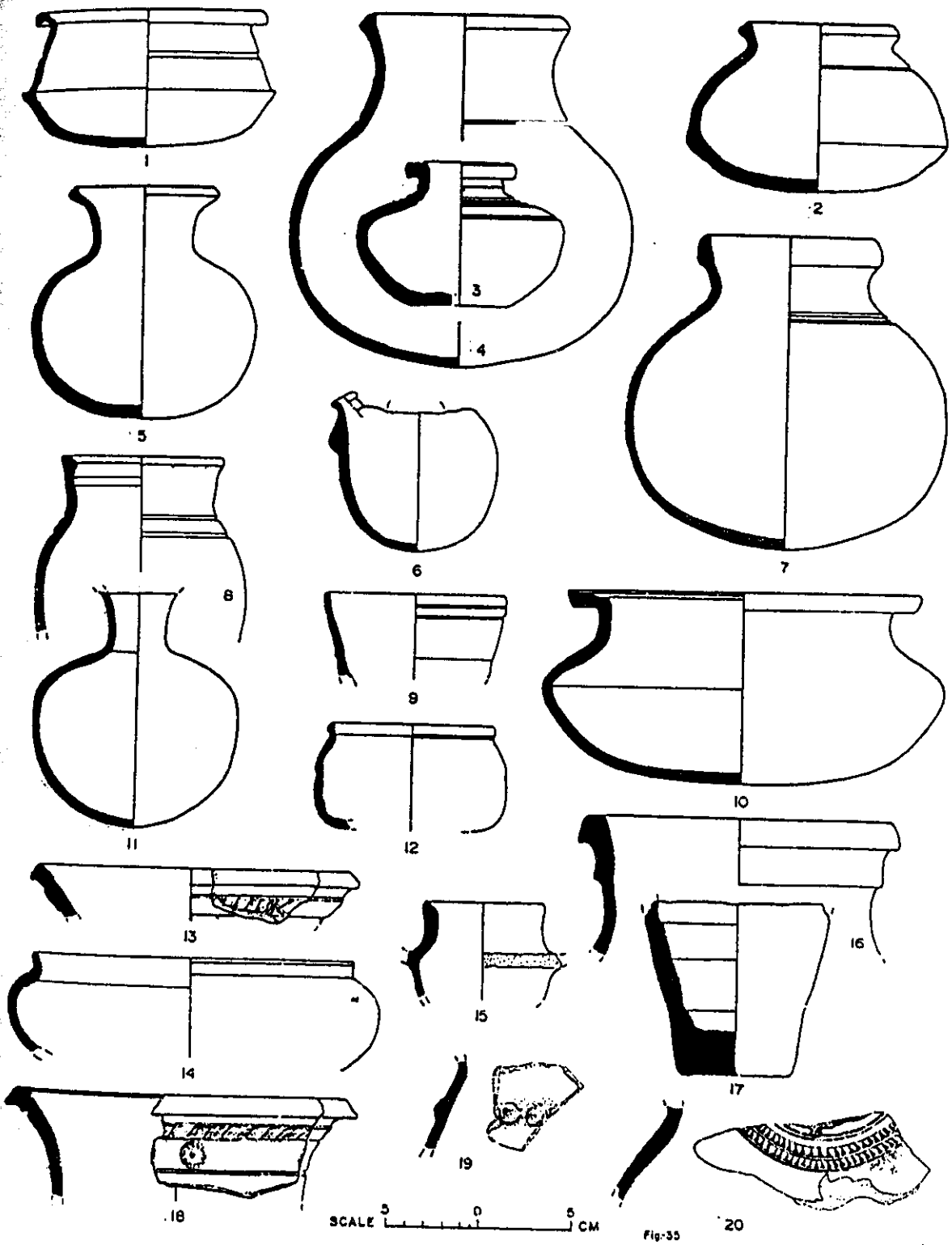


Fig-35

exterior.

4 Medium seized vase of red ware; externally oblique cut rim with slight depression on the interior, concave neck with a groove at the lower, globular body, sager base medium fabric, well fired, treated with red slip on the upper part on the exterior and upto upper part of the neck on the interior.

5 Small sized vase of red ware; externally oblique cut and out turned rim, with a mild depression on the interior, almost vertical neck, globular body, small flattish base, medium fabric, well fired.

6 Small spouted vase of black slipped ware; upper part broken, squarish shoulder, elongated body, round base, small narrow mouthed spout luted to the bulged body, fine fabric, well fired, treated with black slip on the exterior.

7 Medium sized vase of red ware; thin collared rim, short concave neck, grooved shoulder, globular body, sager base, medium fabric, well fired, treated with red slip on upper part of the exterior, thin grey core.

8 Fragment of a small sized vase of red ware; splayed out short rim with a depression on the interior, vertical neck, grooved shoulder, elongated body, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

9 Fragment of a deep bowl of grey ware; straight rounded off thin rim with two parallel grooves with some gap, slightly tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, thin grey core.

10 Medium sized vase of red ware; splayed out slightly under cut rim with grooved top, short straight neck, bluntly carinated body, sager base, medium fabric, not well fired, black core.

11 Small sized vase of red ware; rim part is broken, narrow neck, globular body, round base, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

12 Fragment of a deep bowl of red ware; a small everted rim, small expanding shoulder, vertical at the middle, inturned at the lower end towards flattish base, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

13 Fragment of rim of a bowl of red ware; externally oblique cut rim, tapering sides with a broad and flat decorated rib; decorated with a panel of incised oblique parallel lines, medium fabric, well fired.

14 Fragment of a vase of red ware; everted rim, short convex body, medium fabric, well fired, red core, faint traces of red slip.

15 Middle part of inkpot typed lid of red ware; centrally placed vase has internally oblique cut vertical rim, the sides of the lid (broken) joined at the middle, medium fabric, well fired, red core, faint traces of red slip.

16 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; beaked rim, straight neck with a prominent ledge at the upper exterior and depression on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core.

17 Lower fragment of an elongated pot of red ware; long elongated body with internally corrugated tapering sides, thick flat base, medium fabric, well fired, dull red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

18 Fragment of rim of a decorated vase of red ware; externally beaked rim with a groove at the top interior, grooved and decorated neck, decorated with a panel of incised oblique almost parallel strokes placed in irregular manner in between grooved lines, below it has a stamped sun motif

between two grooved lines, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

19 Shoulder fragment of a vase of red ware; decorated with an applique band of rope design achieved by thumbed impression, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

20 Shoulder fragment of a vase of red ware; decorated with incised design of two panels having notched triangles placed closely and a grooved line below, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, treated with fine red slip on the exterior.

Fig. 36

1 Fragment of a vase of red ware; collared rim, short neck, expanding shoulder, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core.

2 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; closed collared rim, expanding shoulder, medium fabric, well fired, red core .

3 Fragment of rim of a vase of mica-dusted red ware; splayed out rim with externally oblique cut rim, carinated neck, expanding shoulder with a groove at the upper, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

4 Fragment of rim of a small sized vase of red ware; slightly out turned square cut rim with a mild depression on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

5 Fragment of a bowl of red ware; out turned nail head rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, traces of red slip on the exterior and on the upper on the interior.

6 Upper part of a vase of red ware; beaked and under cut rim with two deep grooves on the interior, concave and ribbed neck, fine fabric, well fired, red core, treated with fine red slip on both sides.

7 Fragment of a vase of red ware; inturned and wide edged flat topped rim with rectangular shaped lug handle, expanding sides, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core.

8 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; closed collared rim, mild carinated neck, expanding shoulder, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core, .

9 Fragment of rim of a small sized vase of red ware; oval collared undercut rim with two grooves on the interior, short concave neck, a groove and a rib at the function of the shoulder on the exterior, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

10 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; nail headed out turned and under cut rim with grooved top, concave neck, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip.

11 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; long but externally rounded beaked rim, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, traces of red wash.

12 Fragment of rim of a large mouthed vase of red ware; horizontally splayed out rim, short tapering neck, expanding shoulder, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip.

13 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; small collared rim with a depression on the interior, concave neck, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip.

14 Fragment of rim of a dish of black slipped ware; rounded off incurved rim,

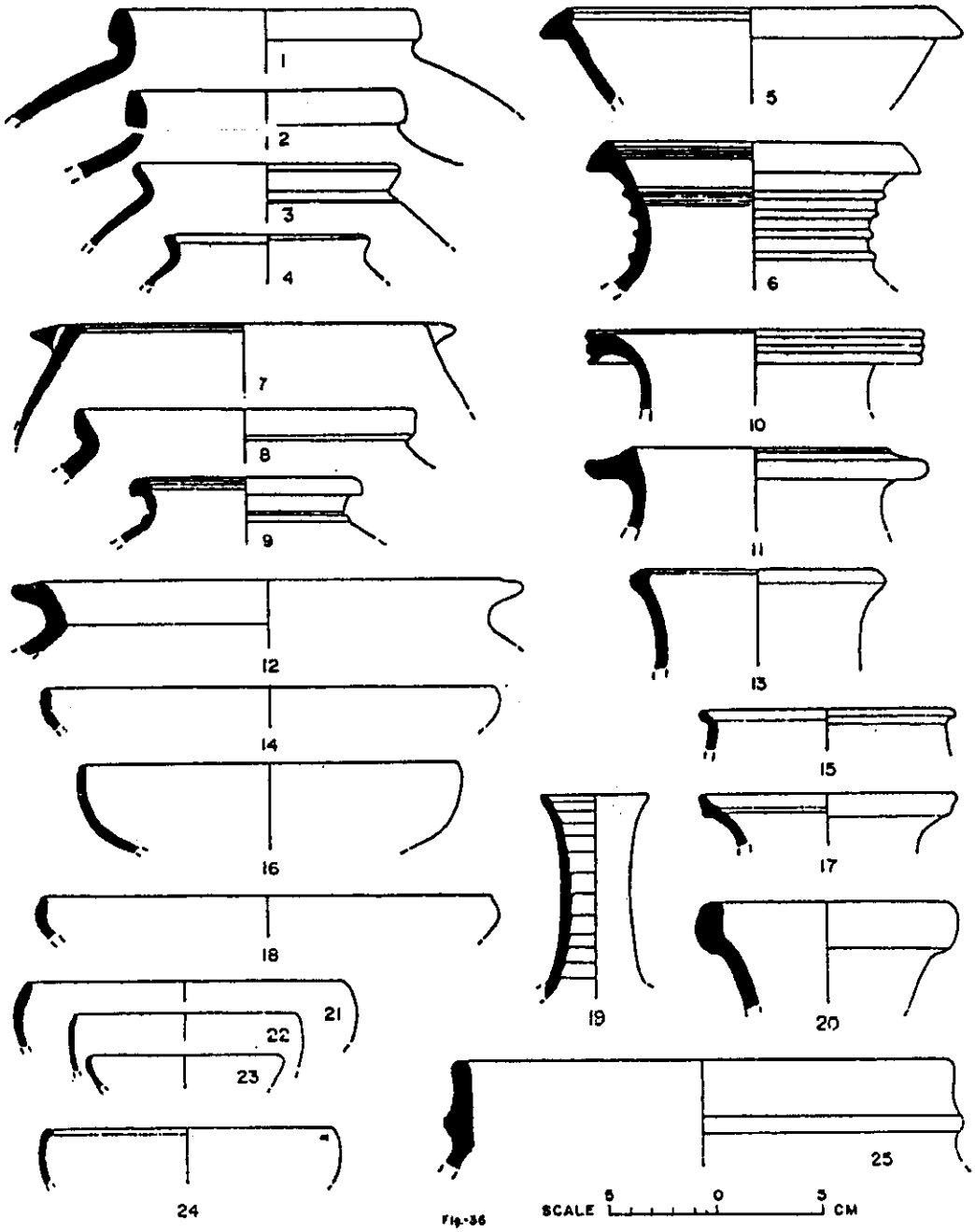

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Fig.-36

fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with black slip on both sides.

15 Fragment of a deep bowl of red ware; splayed out rim with obliquely bevelled on the interior, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core.

16 Upper part of a bowl of red ware; slightly incurved square cut rim, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

17 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; thin collared rim with depression on the exterior and a groove on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

18 Fragment of a bowl of red ware; incurved rim with a mild depression on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

19 Upper part of a bottle necked vase of red ware; slightly out curved rim with round top long concave neck with corrugated surface on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

20 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; oval collared rim with a depression on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

21 Fragment of a bowl of grey ware; incurved rim, rounded top, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, grey core.

22 Fragment of a bowl of black slipped ware; incurved rim, convex sides, fine fabric, well fired, thin grey core, treated with black slip on both sides.

23 Fragment of rim of small sized bowl of red ware; slightly incurved and sharpened edged rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, thin red core.

24 Fragment of a bowl of grey ware; incurved rim with flat top, convex sides, fine fabric, well fired, thin grey core.

25 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; straight elliptical rim with a mild depression and a short flanged at the lower exterior, carinated neck, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on both sides.

Fig. 37

1 Fragment of rim of a large sized vase of red ware; collared thickened rim, coarse fabric, not well fired, blackish core.

2 Upper part of a vase of red ware; splayed out rim, short concave neck with two grooves at the lower, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core, traces of red slip on the exterior.

3 Fragment of a small sized vase of red ware splayed out rim with slightly sharp top, medium fabric, not well fired, reddish core.

4 Fragment of a basin of red ware; out turned rim with concave top and a mild depression on the interior, carinated neck, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

5 Fragment of rim of a basin of red ware; incurved closed collared rim with depression on the interior, expanding sides, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

6 Fragment of rim of a basin of red ware; slightly out turned short but thickened rim with convexity on the exterior, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core.

7 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; slightly incurved closed collared

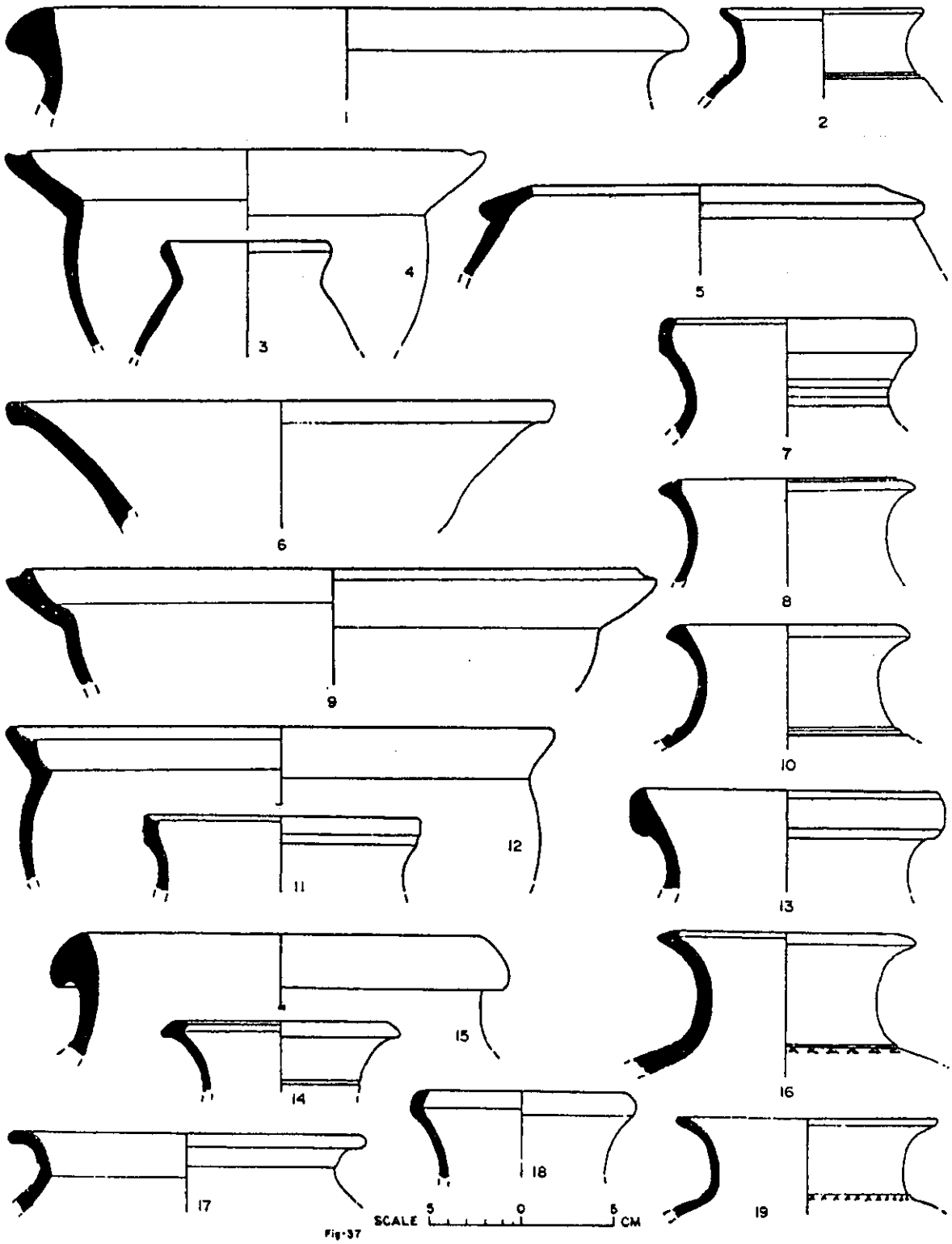


Fig-37

rim with flat top, concave and ridged neck, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, traces of red slip on the exterior.

8 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; externally beaked rim with a groove at the top and a mild depression at the top and the interior, medium sized, concave neck, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, traces of red slip on the exterior.

9 Fragment of basin of red ware; internally obliquely bevelled rim with concave and sloppy top on the exterior, carinated neck, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on both sides.

10 Upper part of a vase of red ware; externally oblique cut rim, medium sized concave neck, two grooves at the junction of the shoulder, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

11 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; internally obliquely bevelled rim with a mild depression and a mild ledge on the exterior as well as interior, not well fired.

12 Fragment of a deep basin of red ware; splayed out rim with two depressions on the sloppy surface on the interior, carinated neck, convex sides, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core, traces of slip on the interior.

13 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; straight collared rim, convex neck, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, traces of brown slip on the exterior.

14 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; nail headed rim with deep and angular depression on the interior, concave neck with a groove on the exterior, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with fine red slip.

15 Fragment of rim of a storage vase of red ware; oval collared and under cut rim, short neck, coarse fabric, not well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

16 Upper part of a vase of red ware; externally slanted and flattish top rim, with a depression on the interior, concave neck, with a thin rib at the lower, shoulder decorated with a panel of notched triangle placed at interval below the rib, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on the interior.

17 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; horizontally splayed out rim, short neck with a ledge on the exterior, expanding shoulder, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core.

18 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; slightly incurved rim with flat top and a depression on the interior, concave neck, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

19 Upper part of a vase of dull red ware; out curved rim, almost straight neck with a decorated ledge below, incised decoration with a panel of notched triangle, medium fabric not well fired, dull red core.

Fig. 38

1 Fragment of a bowl of red ware; almost straight rim with a mild depression on the exterior and a pronounced thumb depression on the interior, tapering side, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

2 Fragment of a large lid of red ware; flared rim with a ledge at the interior,

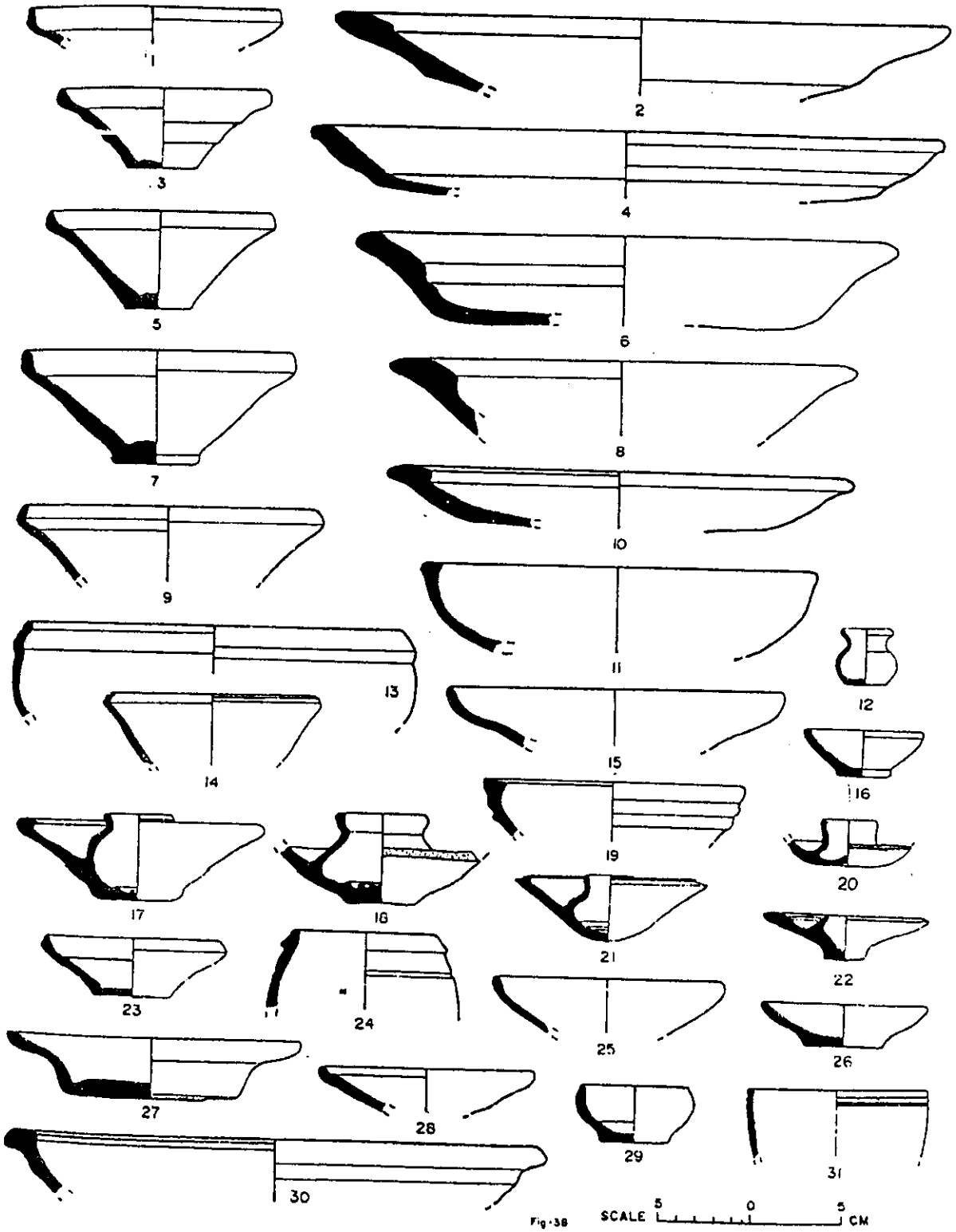

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Fig-38

tapering side, inturned at the lower, coarse fabric, well fired, thick and granule red core.

3 Fragment of a bowl of red ware; slightly inturned and sharpened edged rim, with pronounced thumb depression, tapering sides, disc base, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

4 Fragment of a shallow basin of red ware; rounded off rim, tapering sides, inturned towards flattish base at the lower, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on both sides.

5 Variant of 3 above.

6 Fragment of a lid-cum-dish of red ware; rounded off rim with a ledge on the interior, short tapering sides, large flattish base, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core.

7 Fragment of a bowl of red ware; rounded off rim with a pronounced depression on the interior, tapering sides, disc base, medium fabric, well fired, red core..

8 Fragment of a lid of red ware; convex top rim with a pronounced ledge on the interior, tapering sides, coarse fabric, well fired, thick and red granule core, treated with red slip on the interior.

9 Fragment of a bowl of red ware; externally oblique cut and angularly inturned rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

10 Fragment of a large lid-cum-dish of red ware; flared rim with internal ledge, short tapering sides, flattish base, coarse fabric, not well fired, smoky core, traces of red slip on both sides.

11 Fragment of bowl of red ware; internally incurved flat top rim, convex sides, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on both sides.

12 Miniature vase of red ware; externally oblique cut straight and small rim with a depression on the interior, globular body, flat base, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

13 Fragment of rim of a deep bowl of red ware; rounded edged incurved rim with a ledge on the exterior and a depression on the interior, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the both sides.

14 Fragment of a bowl of grey ware; externally oblique cut and angularly inturned rim with grooved surface on the exterior, tapering sides, fine fabric, well fired, thin dark grey core.

15 Fragment of a bowl of red ware; rounded off rim with a mild depression on the interior, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

16 Small sized bowl of red ware; square cut rim, tapering sides, disc base, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the upper part.

17 Inkpot lid of red ware; internally beaked rim, tapering sides, flat base, centrally placed vase has a splayed out rim and corrugated lower at the interior, medium, fabric, well fired, red core.

18 Middle part of a ink pot lid of red ware; centrally placed small vase has a splayed out with flattish top rim and a depression on the interior, pronounced corrugation at the lower on the interior of the vase, tapering sides, flat base, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with slip on both sides.

19 Fragment of a rim of a vase of red ware; internally slanted square cut rim with a depression on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, red core,

treated with red slip.

20 Middle part of inkpot lid of red ware; tapering sides, angularly concave base, centrally placed vase has straight thin rim. The sides of the vase take curve outwardly before joining the sides of the lid, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the interior.

21 Ink pot lid of red ware; slightly externally slanted top rim with a ledge on the interior, tapering sides, round base, a miniature vase has slightly out turned rim and corrugated lower part on the interior placed at the centre, medium fabric, well fired, treated with red slip on the interior.

22 Small sized ink pot lid of red ware; convex topped rim with a ledge on the interior, centrally placed vase with inturned rim, tapering sides, prominent disc base, medium fabric, well fired, treated with red slip on the interior.

23 Variant of 3 above but more shallower and externally oblique cut and sharpened edged rim.

24 Fragment of a deep bowl of red ware; closed collared inturned rim with a mild depression on the exterior, convex sides with a groove on the exterior, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

25 Fragment of a bowl of red ware; rounded off rim with a depression on the interior, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core.

26 Lamp of red ware; rounded off rim, tapering sides, disc base, medium fabric, ill fired, dull red core.

27 Lid of red ware; splayed out rounded off rim; concave sides with angularly inturned at the lower, disc base, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core.

28 Fragment of rim of a bowl of red ware; rounded off rim with a depression on the interior, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

29 Small sized bowl of red ware; incurved rim with sharpened top, tapering sides, disc base, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on the upper part.

30 Fragment of a basin of red ware; horizontally splayed out and externally beaked rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, faint traces of red slip.

31 Fragment of a deep bowl of grey ware; straight square cut rim with two grooves on the exterior, slightly tapering sides, fine fabric, well fired, thin grey core, treated with a grey slip on both sides.

Fig. 39

1 Fragment of rim of a large basin of red ware; thickened and oval collared rim, coarse fabric, ill fired, blackish and granule core use of husk is visible.

2 Fragment of a basin-cum-bowl of red ware; extra large sized bowl, externally oblique cut incurved rim with a prominent thumb depression on the interior, externally corrugated tapering sides, flat base with slightly concave on the interior, coarse fabric, not well fired, reddish core.

3 Fragment of a bowl of red ware; rounded top rim with a pronounced thumb depression on the interior, tapering sides, disc base, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

4 Fragment of a basin of red ware; rounded off rim, tapering sides, flat disc

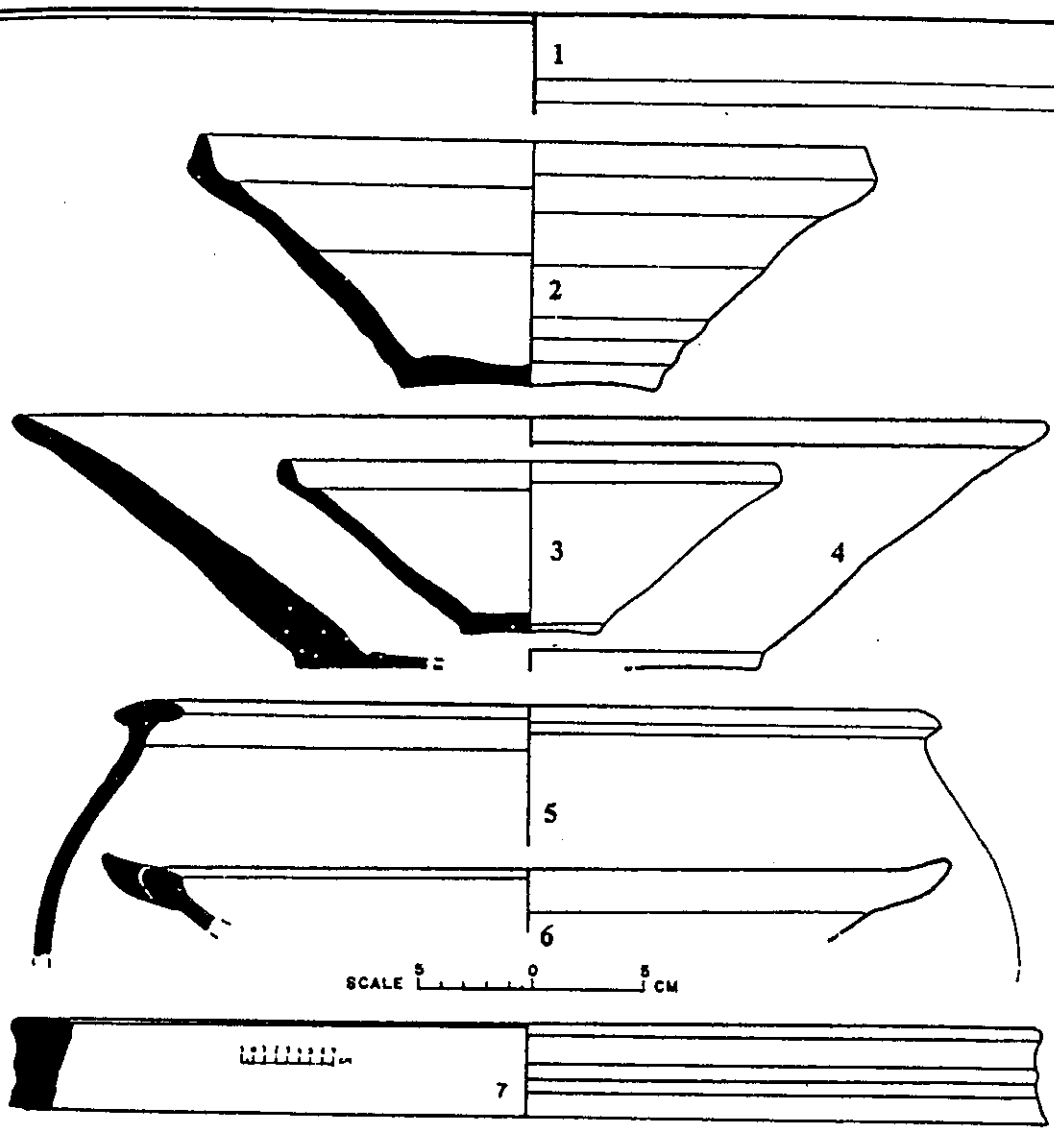


Fig.-30

base, coarse fabric, ill fired, thick granule and smoky core, treated with red slip on the interior.

5 Fragment of a large and deep basin of red ware; nail headed inturned rim, expanding sides, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

6 Fragment of a handle pan of red ware; clubbed rim with a triangular lug handle, tapering sides, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core.

7 Fragment of a ring of ring well of red ware; thickened with flat top and bottom part of a ring slightly outward tapered sides, coarse fabric, not well fired, black and thick granule core.

Period IV

The predominating ware in this period is red ware. All the shapes of the preceding period continued albeit minor modifications in certain shapes like vases and bowls and shapes like sprinkler and lid cum basin appear. The typical sprinklers encountered in other Gupta period sites are absent. The frequency of ink pot lid reduces and the lamps with soot marks mark their presence. The pottery is with or without slip and decoration is confined to incised design of dots, hatched triangles, wavy and cirss-cross lines on the shoulder of a few mica dusted red ware vases. Early shapes like bowl in black slipped ware and dish in gray ware are encountered from this period. (Figs. 40-42).

Fig. 40

1 Upper part of a vase red ware; internally obliquely bevelled rim with a mild depression below and a groove at the lower part of the exterior, concave neck with a groove at the lower, medium fabric, well fired, dull red core, treated with dull red slip on the exterior.

2 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; nail headed rim with a depression on the interior and a groove at the lower exterior, short neck, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with dark red slip.

3 Fragment of a rim of a vase of red ware; slightly out turned small beaked rim with groove at the lower exterior, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

4 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; out turned internally oblique cut and under cut rim with a mild depression at the lower end of the top, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip.

5 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; internally obliquely bevelled rim with a ledge below it and a sharp groove on the exterior, medium fabric, well fired red core, faint traces of red slip.

6 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; slightly slanted and internally bevelled rim with a depression below and two grooves on the exterior,

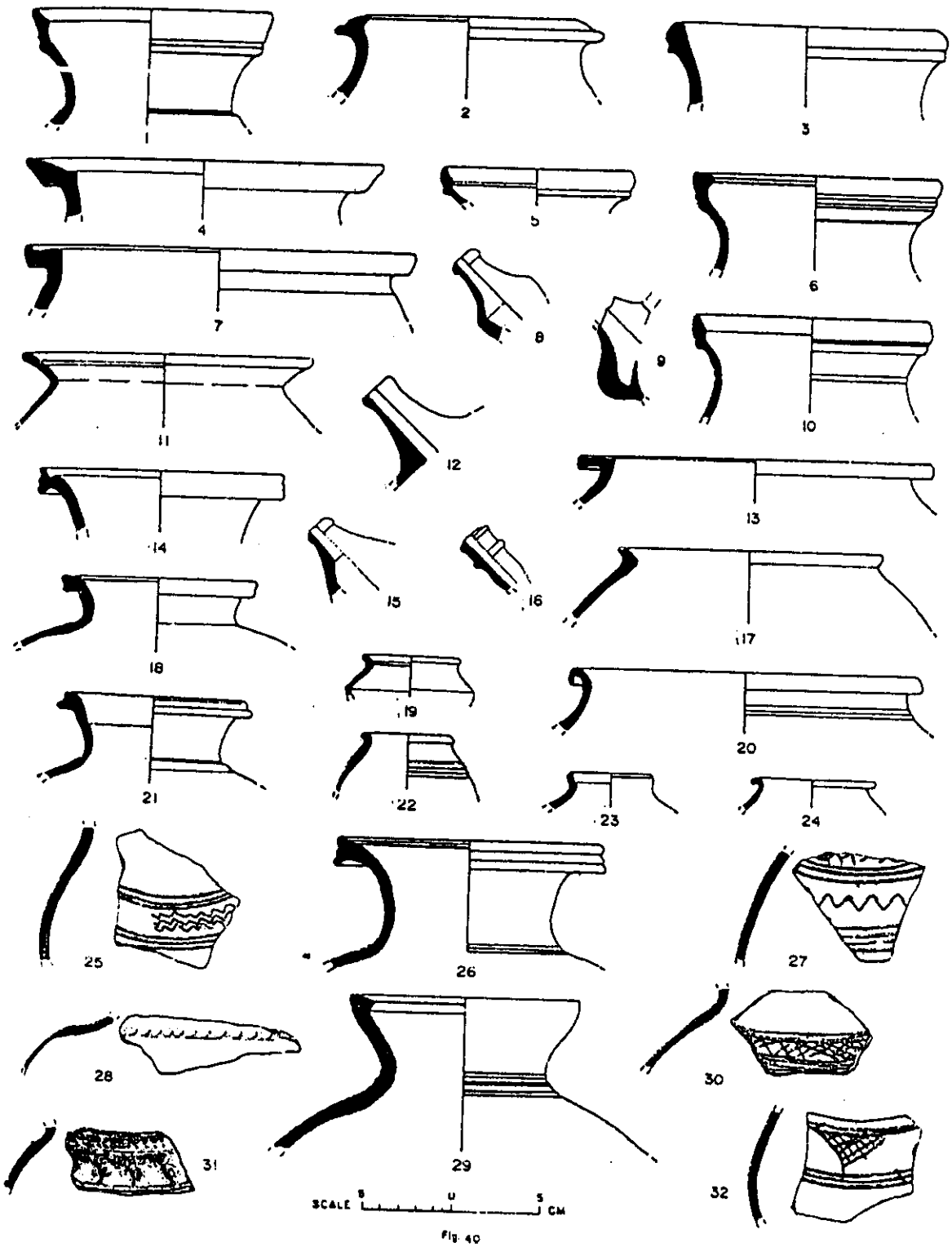

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Fig. 40

concave neck, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on the exterior and upto the neck on the interior.

7 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; horizontally splayed out under cut rim with a raised top, medium fabric, well fired, reddish core, treated with dull red slip on the rim and exterior.

8 Spout of a vase of red ware; small oval collared rim with narrow opening, bottle type neck, wide at the middle and slender lower end, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with fine red slip.

9 Spout fragment of a vase of red ware; upper part broken, remaining shows narrow openings with wide and bulged at the lower luted on the shoulder with further a small interconnecting hole, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with fine red slip on the exterior.

10 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; internally oblique cut rim with a groove at the lower end on the exterior, concave and grooved neck, medium fabric, well fired red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

11 Fragment of a rim of a vase of red ware; splayed out rim with a groove on the interior, carinated neck, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

12 Spout of a vase of red ware; long tubular spout with straight hole and narrow mouth and wider end on the exterior, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

13 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; horizontally splayed out under cut rim with two mild depression at the upper, medium fabric, well fired, dull red core, treated with red slip on exterior.

14 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; out turned nail-headed rim with grooved exterior, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, traces of red slip.

15 Spout fragment of a pot of red ware; small collared rim spout with narrow opening and wider end, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

16 Spout of a vase of red ware; small tubular spout with externally obliquely bevelled rim, lower part luted under the shoulder, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip only on the upper part.

17 Upper part of a vase of red ware; short splayed out rim, slightly carinated neck, medium fabric well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

18 Upper part of a vase of red ware; horizontally splayed out under cut rim with a mild depression at the top as well as on the exterior, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, short neck, expanding shoulder, faint traces of brown slip on the exterior.

19 Fragment of a miniature pot of red ware; splayed out short rim with carinated body at the middle, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip.

20 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; drooped rim, grooved shoulder, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red wash.

21 Upper part of a vase of red ware; out turned beaked and slightly under cut rim with a groove on the exterior, with a groove at the lower neck, expanding shoulder, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

22 Upper part of a miniature vase of red ware; out turned small rim with

grooved shoulder, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior and up to upper part of the shoulder on the interior.

23 Upper part of a miniature vase of red ware; splayed out rim with pointed top, expanding shoulder, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

24 Fragment of miniature vase of red ware; outward hook shaped rim, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

25 Shoulder fragment of a vase of mica-dusted red ware; decorated with incised design of a group of three wavy lines placed horizontally between grooved lines, medium fabric, not well fired blackish core, treated with red slip only at the upper part of the shoulder on the exterior.

26 Upper part of a vase of red ware; out turned beaked and under cut rim with two grooves on the exterior and interior below the top, medium concave neck with grooves at the junction with shoulder, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior and up to the neck on the interior.

27 Shoulder fragment of a vase of mica-dusted red ware; decorated with incised design of a panel of criss-cross pattern followed by a wavy line placed horizontally and enclosed by grooved lines, medium fabric, well fired, dull red core, treated with red slip below the designed part on the exterior.

28 Shoulder fragment of a vase of grey ware; decorated with incised design of a panel of notched triangle, medium fabric, well fired, treated with fine grey slip on the exterior.

29 Upper part of a vase of red ware; internally obliquely cut rim with a depression below, short concave neck with groove at the lower, expanding shoulder, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

30 Shoulder part of a vase of mica-dusted red ware; decorated with incised design of a criss-cross panel enclosed by grooved lines followed by a wavy line, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the upper part only with leaving the designed part on the exterior.

31 Fragment of vase of mica-dusted red ware; decorated with stamped design in relief of a panel of dotted lines between lines followed by a panel of conch placed vertically and a line at the lower, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, inner surface is too rough in appearance, treated with dull red slip on the exterior, probably a part of a rattle.

32 Shoulder fragment of a vase of red ware; decorated with incised design of two grooved lines below an inverted cross hatched triangle followed by three grooved lines at the lower, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip at the lower below the design on the exterior.

Fig.41

1 Fragment of a basin of red ware; horizontally splayed out rim, slightly tapered sides, coarse fabric, not well fired, smoky and granule core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

2 Fragment of a vase of red ware; slightly out turned rounded off short rim, vertical neck with a ledges a the upper, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, faint traces of red slip.

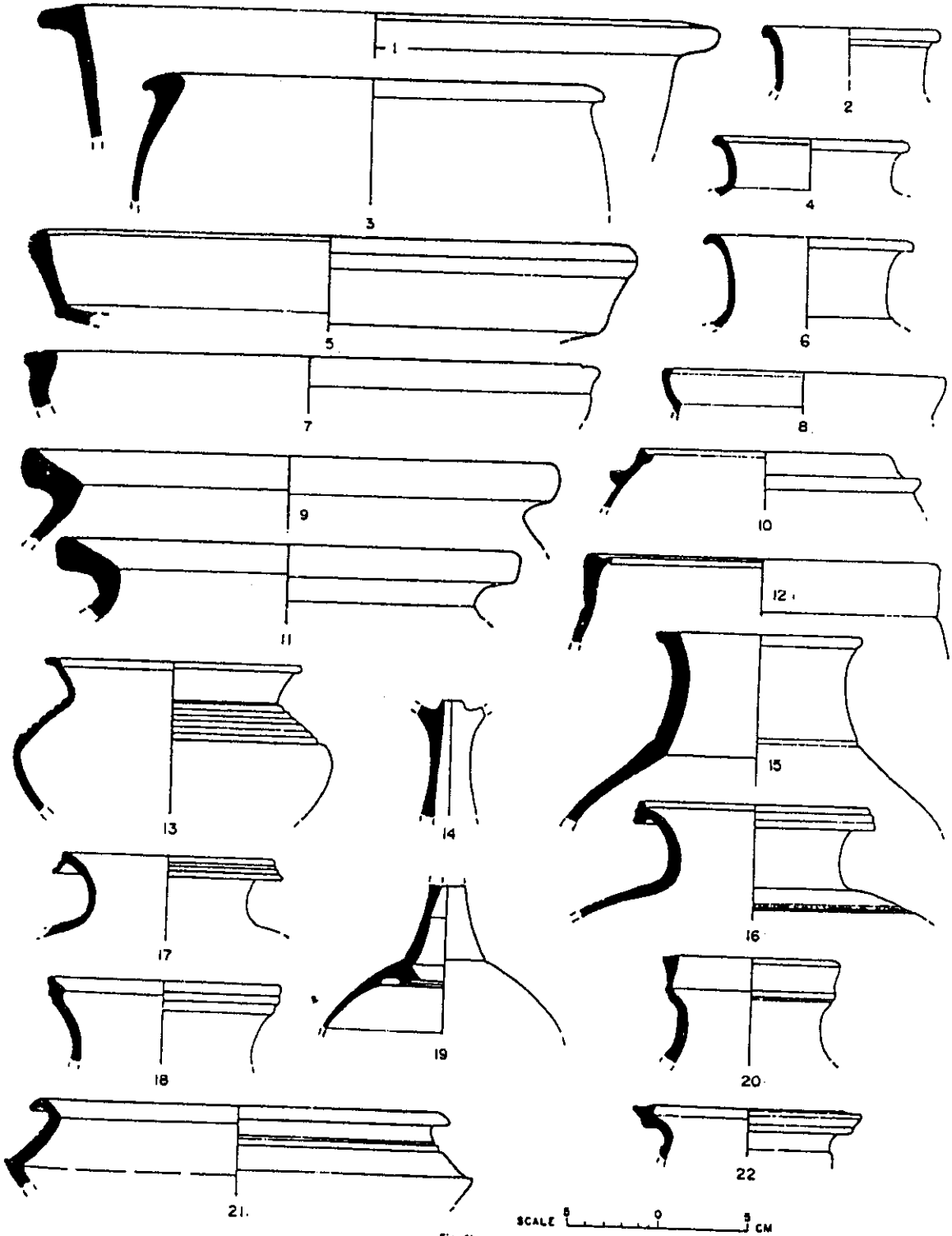


Fig-41

3 Upper part of a basin of red ware; beaked externally inturned rim, convex sides, coarse fabric, not well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

4 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; rounded off out curved rim, short neck, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

5 Fragment of rim of a basin of red ware; rounded off rim, tapering sides, carination at the bottom coarse fabric not well fired, smoky core, and granule.

6 Fragment of rim a vase of red ware; horizontally splayed out with round top rim, slightly concave neck, with a rib at the lower, medium fabric, well fired, dull red thin core, treated with brownish slip.

7 Fragment of rim of a basin of grey ware; externally slanted top rim with a groove at the centre and a depression just below the rim on the exterior, medium fabric, well fired grey core.

8 Fragment of a deep bowl of red ware; slightly incurved rim with concave top, carinated neck, medium fabric, well fired, red thin core, treated with red slip on both sides.

9 Fragment of a rim a large mouthed storage jar of red ware; splayed out thickened rim, carinated neck, coarse fabric, ill fired, blackish and thick core.

10 Fragment of rim of a small basin of red ware; inturned and wider end rim with concave top and a small flanged below the rim, on the convex exterior sides, medium fabric, and well fired red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

11 Fragment of a rim of a storage jar of red ware; splayed out rim with wider end, short neck, coarse fabric, not well fired, thick granule core, treated with red slip, .

12 Fragment of deep and large bowl of red ware; internally beaked rim with concave top, groove below the rim on the exterior, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

13 Fragment of a small sized vase of mica dusted red ware; horizontally splayed out small rim, short neck, groove shoulder, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with fine red slip on the upper part.

14 Upper part of a sprinkler of red ware; rim is broken truncated conical projection with narrow opening at the centre, long concave neck with wider opening at the lower, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

15 Upper part of a vase of red ware; horizontally splayed out short rim with flat top, concave neck with a groove at the lower, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip up to the upper part of the shoulder on the exterior.

16 Upper part of a vase of red ware; nail headed out turned and under cut rim with grooved exterior and a depression on the interior, medium sized concave neck, expanding grooved shoulder, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

17 Upper part of a vase of red ware; out turned and under cut rim with grooved exterior, short concave neck, fine fabric, well fired, smoky core, treated with fine red slip on the exterior and up to the neck on the interior.

18 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; internally obliquely bevelled rim

with a depression below and two grooves on the exterior, concave neck, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

19 Upper part of a sprinkler of red ware; rim broken, long tubular neck, globular body, fine fabric, well fired, red core, treated with fine red slip on the exterior.

20 Upper part of a vase of red ware; inverted triangle shaped rim with flat top and a depression on the exterior as well as the interior, a mild groove below the rim, concave neck, medium fabric, well fired, dull red core, faint traces of red slip.

21 Fragment of a *handi* of mica-dusted dull red ware; splayed out externally oblique cut rim, grooved shoulder, ledged at the middle, medium fabric, well fired dull red core, burning mark at the lower part is visible.

22 Fragment of a rim of a vase of red ware; out turned under cut rim with concave top as well as concave on the exterior ledged at the neck medium fabric, well fired, red core, traces of red slip.

Fig. 42

1 Fragment of a bowl of black-slipped ware; incurved rim with round top, convex sides, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with black slip on both sides.

2 Miniature lid of dull red ware; horizontally splayed out rim, tapering sides, flattish base, a small conical knob placed at the centre, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core.

3 Fragment of a bowl of mica-dusted red ware; nail headed rim, convex waist with a mild carination, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the interior.

4 Knobbed lid of red ware; round edged rim tapering sides with ledge on the interior, flat base, conical knob placed at the centre, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the interior.

5 Lower fragment of an ink pot type lid of red ware; centrally placed vertical side cup, tapering sides, flattish base, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the interior.

6 Fragment of a bowl of red ware; externally oblique cut rim with depression on the interior, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

7 Fragment of rim of a bowl of red ware; thin square cut rim, tapering and corrugated sides, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core.

8 Lower fragment of a lid of red ware; semi-spherical, centrally placed button knob, tapering sides, flat base, medium fabric, well fired, red core, traces of slip on the interior.

9 Fragment of a lid-cum-bowl of red ware; inturned square cut rim, almost horizontally flanged shoulder with a groove, tapering sides, sager base with a raised surface on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on both sides.

10 Fragment of small sized bowl of red ware; incurved rim, tapering sides, flat base, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

11 Variant of 9, but deep bowl and shoulder is flanged angularly.

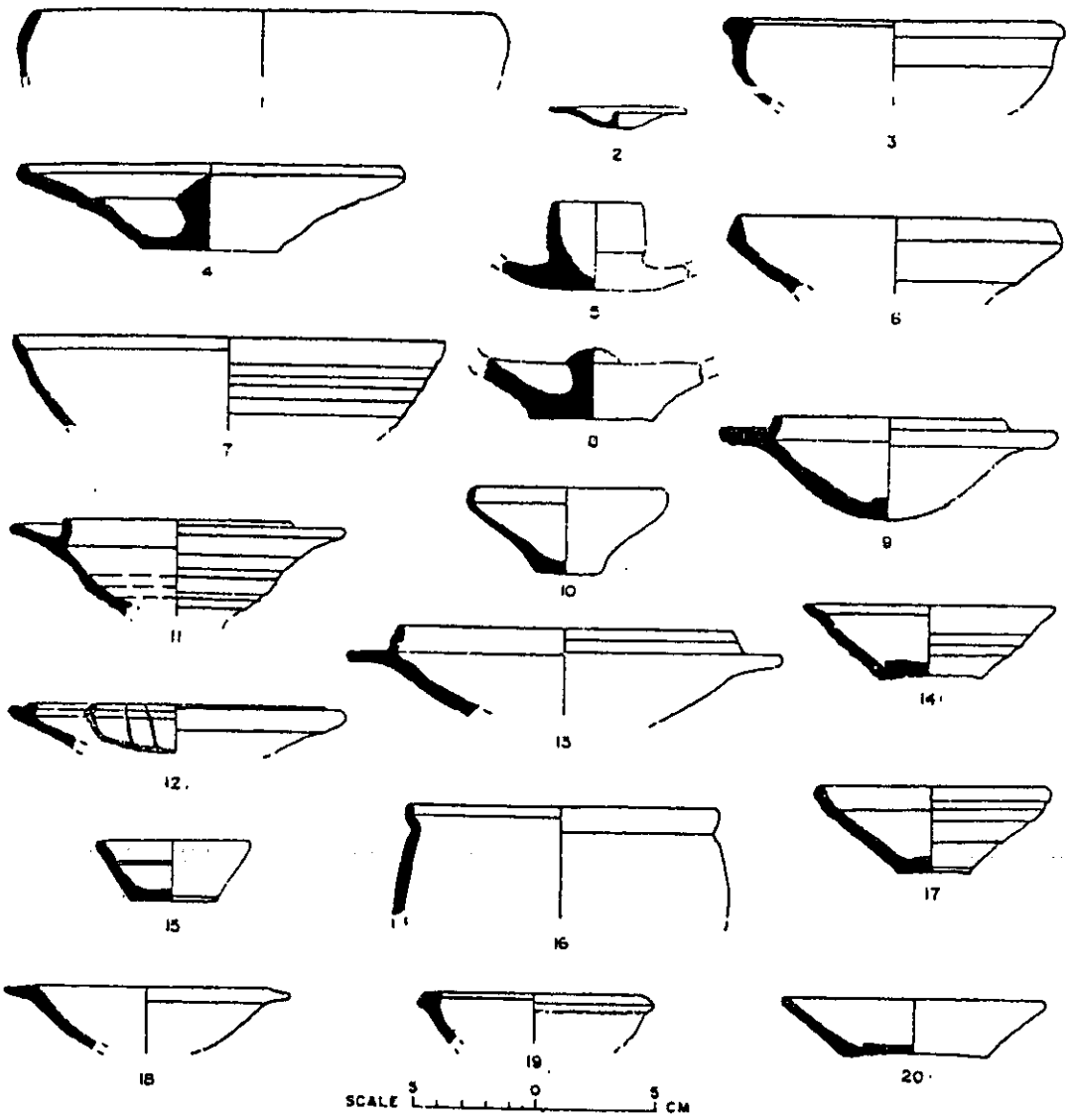


Fig.-42

12 Fragment of rim of a lid of red ware; concave at the upper and a prominent ledge at the interior, tapering sides, two vertical incised strokes on the interior.

13 Fragment of a lid cum bowl of red ware; inturned rim, horizontally flanged shoulder, tapering sides, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on both the sides.

14 Fragment of a bowl of red ware; slightly out turned rim, externally corrugated, tapering sides, flat base with raised surface on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

15 Lamp of red ware; round edged rim, tapering side, flat base, medium fabric, well fired, red core, soot mark is visible at one place on the rim.

16 Fragment of a deep bowl of red ware; averted rim, long convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the interior.

17 Fragment of a bowl of red ware, vertically rounded off rim with a groove below on the exterior, tapering sides with corrugated surface on the exterior, flat base, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

18 Fragment of lid of red ware; pointed edged flared rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

19 Fragment of small sized bowl of red ware; nail headed rim, convex waist medium fabric, well fired, faint traces of red slip.

20 Bowl of red ware; rounded off rim, tapering sides, large flat base with raised surface on the interior, medium fabric, well fired.

Period V

Period V is represented by red ware and dull red ware having slip or without slip. The fabric ranges from medium to fine; shapes being mainly vase, bowl and lid- cum-bowl. Miniature lamps with suit marks on the lips are recorded in good number. The decoration on the red ware pottery is mainly geometrical but at the same time stand floral motifs with leaves and thumb impressed rope design are not wanting. A few NBP ware and grey ware shapes are also recorded from this period. which clearly corroborates the fact that during and after the Kushan period there was a large scale change in the structural activities at the site in the form of raising and leveling the ground for floors and pavements for which the earth dug from the close by earlier levels was dumped over the ground and spread (Figs 43-46).

Fig. 43

1 Fragment of a vase of dull red ware; slightly incurved and round top rim with a mild depression at the interior, medium fabric, ill fired, dull red core, treated with dull red slip on the exterior.

2 Fragment of a rim of a vase of red ware; splayed out almost fattish with mild concavity at the top and rounded on the exterior, carinated neck, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, treated with fine red slip on the

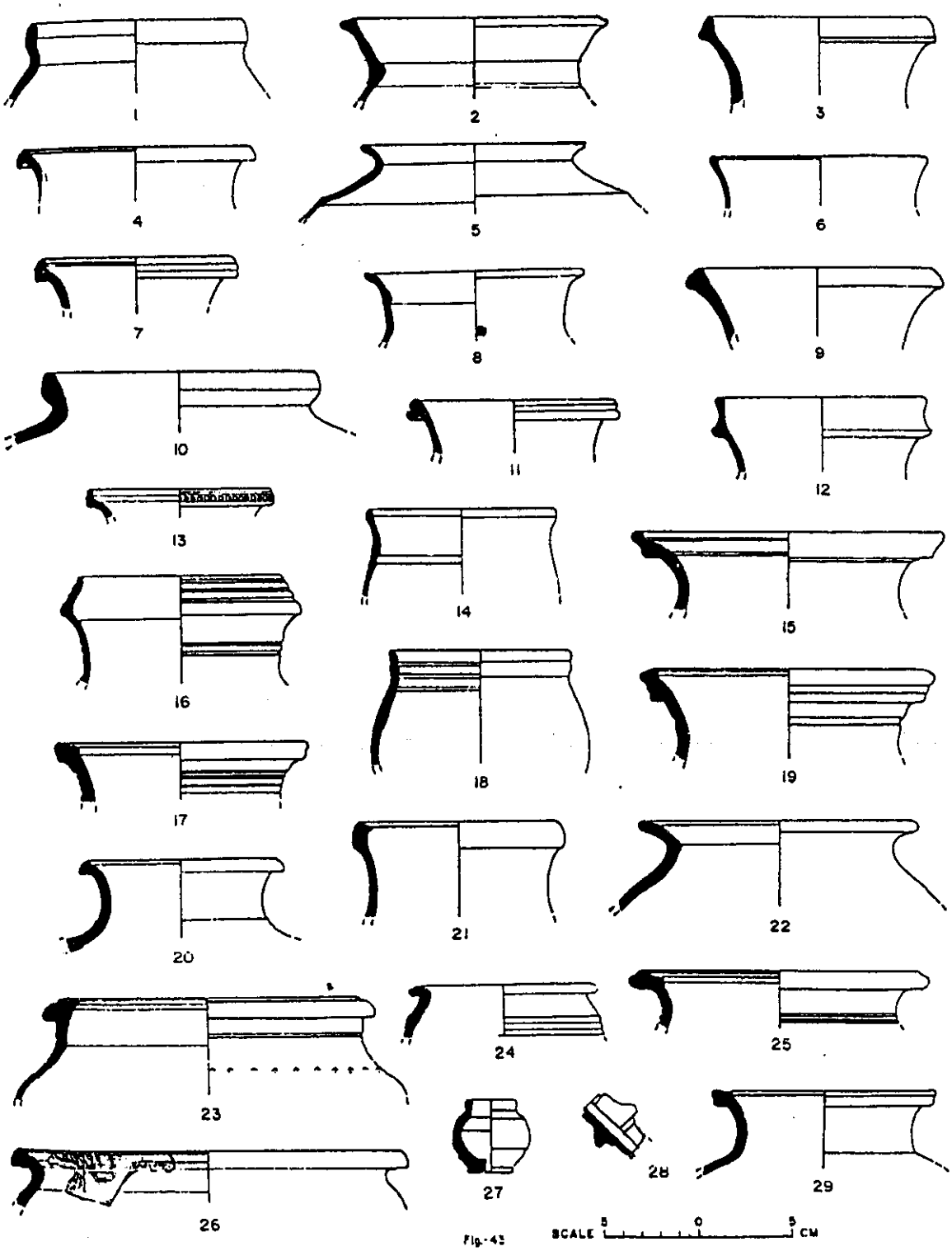

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Fig.-43

exterior and upto the neck part on the interior.

3 Fragment of a rim of vase of red ware; beaked rim, concave neck, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with fine dark red slip on exterior and rim part on the interior.

4 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware, out turned and hooked rim with a ledge on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on the interior up to the neck and on the exterior between rim and neck.

5 Fragment of a vase of dull red ware; out curved rim, without neck, mild carination at the shoulder, medium fabric, ill fired, grey core.

6 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; slightly out turned rim with round top, fine fabric, well fired, red core, treated with fine red slip.

7 Upper part of a vase of red ware, out turned nail headed externally grooved and under cut and internally socketed rim, medium fabric, well fired, dull red core, faint traces of red slip.

8 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; out curved rim with a ledge below the rim on the interior, short vertical neck, medium fabric, well fired, thin red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

9 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; out turned collared rim, concave neck, medium fabric, ill fired, smoky core, faint traces of red slip.

10 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; straight collared out turned rim, short concave neck, medium fabric, ill fired, smoky core.

11 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; out turned beaked rim with a sharp groove on the exterior, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the rim and at the neck on the exterior between rim and neck

12 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; externally concave and round top straight rim with a flange at the lower exterior and a depression on the interior, concave neck, medium fabric, well fired, red core, faint traces of red slip.

13 Fragment of rim of a red ware; straight and internally socketed rim, exterior of the rim decorated with a grooved line followed by a panel of notched vertical and parallel strokes, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

14 Fragment of a small sized vase of red ware, slightly out curved rim, large mouth, elongated convex body, medium fabric, ill fired, thin and dull red core.

15 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware, out turned rim with externally concave neck, medium fabric, ill fired, blackish core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

16 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; externally grooved and oblique cut rim with a depression on the interior, concave neck, medium fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with fine dark red slip on the exterior.

17 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; splayed out and internally slanted topped short rim with a mild depression on the exterior, grooved neck, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with brown slip.

18 Upper part of a small sized vase of red ware, slightly out curved rim, large mouth, grooved on the interior, convex sides.

19 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; externally slanted with two grooves on the exterior and socketed on the interior, concave neck with a grooved

line, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior with leaving some space between rim and neck.

20 Upper part of a vase of red ware, out turned nail headed rim with a rib below the rim on the exterior, concave neck, mica dusted shoulder, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior and up to the rim on the interior.

21 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; incurved and obliquely bevelled top rim with a depression on the interior. slightly concave neck, medium fabric, ill fired, dull red core.

22 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; splayed out rim with a groove at the top, carinated neck, expanding shoulder, medium fabric, well fired, treated with red slip on the exterior.

23 Upper part of a vase of red ware; nail headed rim with externally slanted and grooved top, straight and short neck, decorated shoulder with a panel of projected triangles.

24 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; externally hook type rim, ribbed shoulder, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

25 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; splayed out rim with projected rib at the top and another on the interior, a depression below the rim on the interior, grooved neck, medium fabric, well fired, treated with red slip .

26 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; splayed out rim decorated with parallel incised strokes placed vertically, short concave neck, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

27 Fragment of a miniature pot of red ware, flat top thin rim, small body, flat base, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

28 Spout of a vase of red ware, short tubular spout with a projected mouth, thin and vertical rim, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on upper part of the exterior.

29 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware, horizontally splayed out rim with slight concavity at the top as well as on the exterior and a ledge on the interior, short concave neck, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on both sides.

Fig. 44

1 Fragment of rim of a bowl of red ware; sharp edged rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core.

2 Fragment of rim of a bowl of red ware, slightly sharp edged rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core.

3 Fragment of rim of a bowl of red ware; slightly sharp edged rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core.

4 Fragment of rim of a bowl of red ware on the exterior slightly round edged thin rim with a mild groove tapering sides, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core.

5 Fragment of rim of a bowl of red ware, less sharp edged rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, reddish core.

6 Fragment of rim of a bowl of red ware, sharp edged rim, tapering sides with mild corrugation at the lower exterior, medium fabric, not well fired,

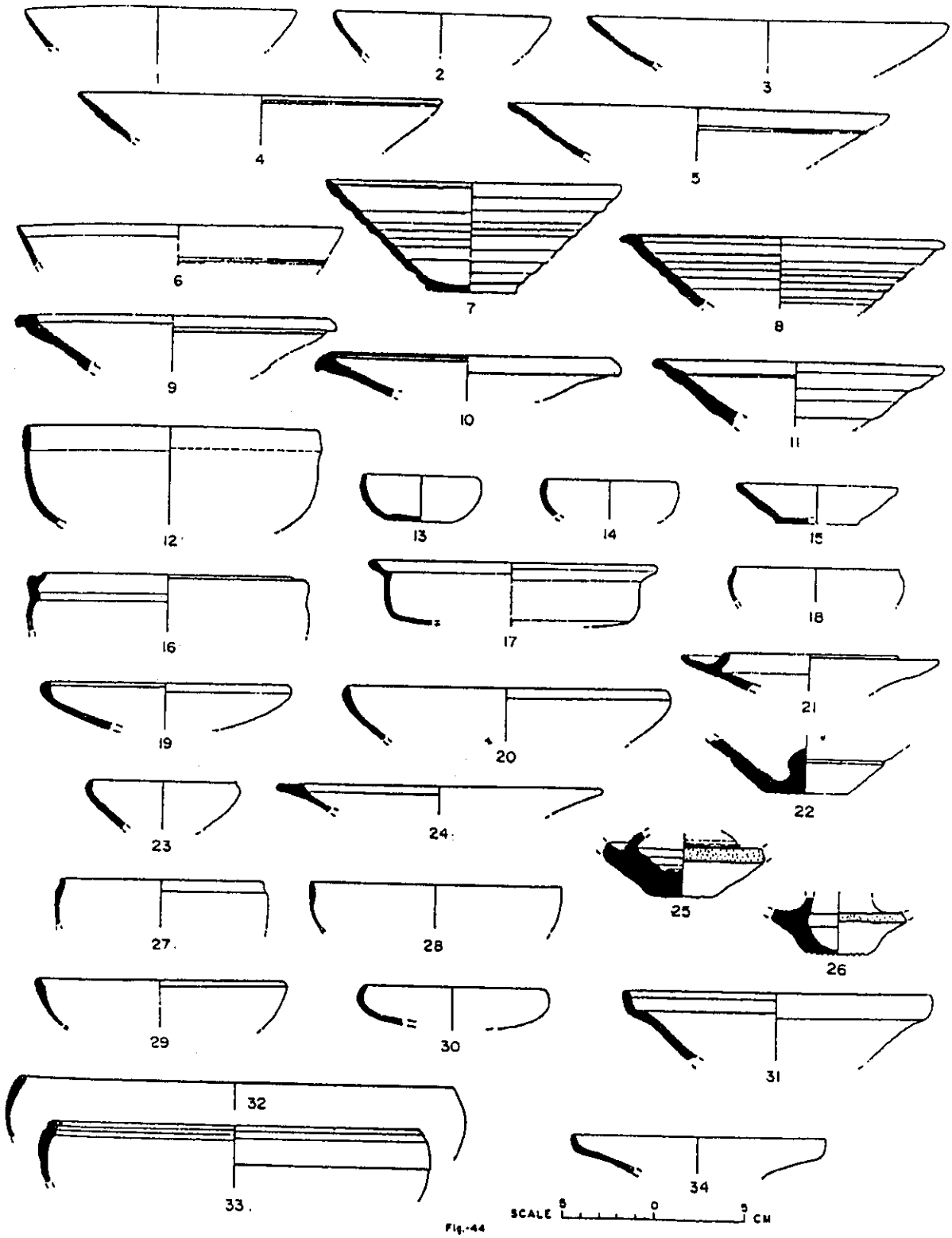

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Fig.-44

dull red core.

7 Bowl of red ware; internally sharpened rim, tapering and corrugated sides, disc base, medium fabric, well fired.

8 Fragment of a bowl of red ware; thickened and round top rim, corrugated tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the interior.

9 Fragment of rim of a bowl of red ware; horizontally splayed out and under cut rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, dull red core, treated with red slip on the interior.

10 Fragment of rim of bowl of red ware; nail headed rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the interior.

11 Fragment of lid of red ware, round edged rim with a ledge on the interior, tapering sides with corrugated surface on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the interior.

12 Fragment of a deep bowl of red ware; thin and closed collared rim with a mild depression on the exterior, convex sides, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

13 Fragment of small bowl of grey ware; slightly incurved and sharp edged rim, convex sides, flattish base with concavity on the exterior, fine fabric well fired, grey this core.

14 Fragment of a small bowl of grey ware; incurved rim with slightly sharp top, convex sides, fine fabric, well fired, thin grey core.

15 Fragment of a lamp of rd ware; feature less rim tapering sides, disc base, medium fabric, well fired, red core, traces of soot marks at one place over the rim.

16 Fragment of rim of a deep bowl of red ware, inturned rim with depression at the upper exterior as well as the interior, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

17 Fragment of a bowl of red ware; splayed out with bevelled top rim, carinated neck, almost straight sides, flattish base, medium fabric, well fired, thin reddish core, treated with fine red slip on the uppeinterior.

18 Fragment of a bowl of red ware, incurved rim with sharp top, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired red core.

19 Fragment of a bowl of red ware; straight and round top rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

20 Fragment of a bowl of red ware; externally oblique cut rim with mild depression on the interior, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

21 Fragment of a lid-cum-bowl of red ware, inturned rim with a flattish top, a prominently flanged and tapering shoulder, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, reddish core, faint traces of red slip on both sides.

22 Lower part of a knobbed lid of dull red ware; conical knob placed at the centre on the interior, tapering sides with a groove on the exterior, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core.

23 Fragment of a small sized bowl of red ware; incurved rim with sharpened edge, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

24 Fragment of rim of a lid of red ware; horizontally splayed out rim with some concavity at the top, tapering sides, medium fabric well fired, red core.

25 Fragment of ink pot typed lid of red ware, rim part of a centrally placed vase is broken and remaining lower part has corrugated surface on the interior, flat base, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired reddish core.

26 Lower fragment of ink pot typed lid of red ware; rim of centrally placed small vase broken, flattish and corrugated base, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, faint traces of red slip on both sides.

27 Fragment of a deep bowl of NBP ware; slightly inturned rim, carination below the rim, convex sides, fine fabric, well fired, thin grey core, treated with fine and silvery shining polish on both sides.

28 Fragment of a rim of a bowl of grey ware; thin straight and elliptical rim, convex sides, fine fabric, well fired, thin grey core.

29 Fragment of a bowl of Northern Black Polished ware; round edged rim, tapering sides, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with fine black polish on both sides.

30 Fragment of small bowl of NBP ware; incurved and slightly sharp edged rim, convex sides, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with shining black polish.

31 Fragment of rim of a bowl of red ware; vertical and sharp top rim with a prominent thumb depression on the interior, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

32 Fragment of rim of a dish of grey ware; internally stunted square cut and incurved rim, convex sides fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with dark grey slip.

33 Fragment of a rim of a deep bowl of black slipped ware; incurved rim with a depression on the interior, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with block slip on both sides.

34 Fragment of rim of a bowl of red ware; straight and sharp top rim with a mild depression on the interior, tapering sides, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core.

Fig. 45

1 Fragment of rim of a large sized basin of red ware; splayed out rim with a concave top and socketed at the interior, medium fabric, ill fired, thick smoky core, treated with red slip on both sides.

2 Fragment of a large basin of red ware, oval collared slightly incurved rim, convex sides, coarse fabric, ill fired, black thick core, treated with dull red slip on the exterior.

3 Upper part of a basin of red ware; incurved and elliptical collared rim, convex sides, coarse fabric, ill fired, black core, treated with dull red slip on the exterior.

4 Fragment of a rim of a basin of red ware; slightly inturned round top rim with a mild depression on the exterior as well as on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, reddish core, treated with red slip on both sides.

5 Fragment of rim of a storage jar of red ware, thick and oval collared rim, short concave neck, coarse fabric, ill fired, thick granular and black core, treated with dull red slip.

6 Fragment of a lid of storage jar of red ware; round edged rim with a ledge on the interior, tapering sides with corrugated surface on the interior,

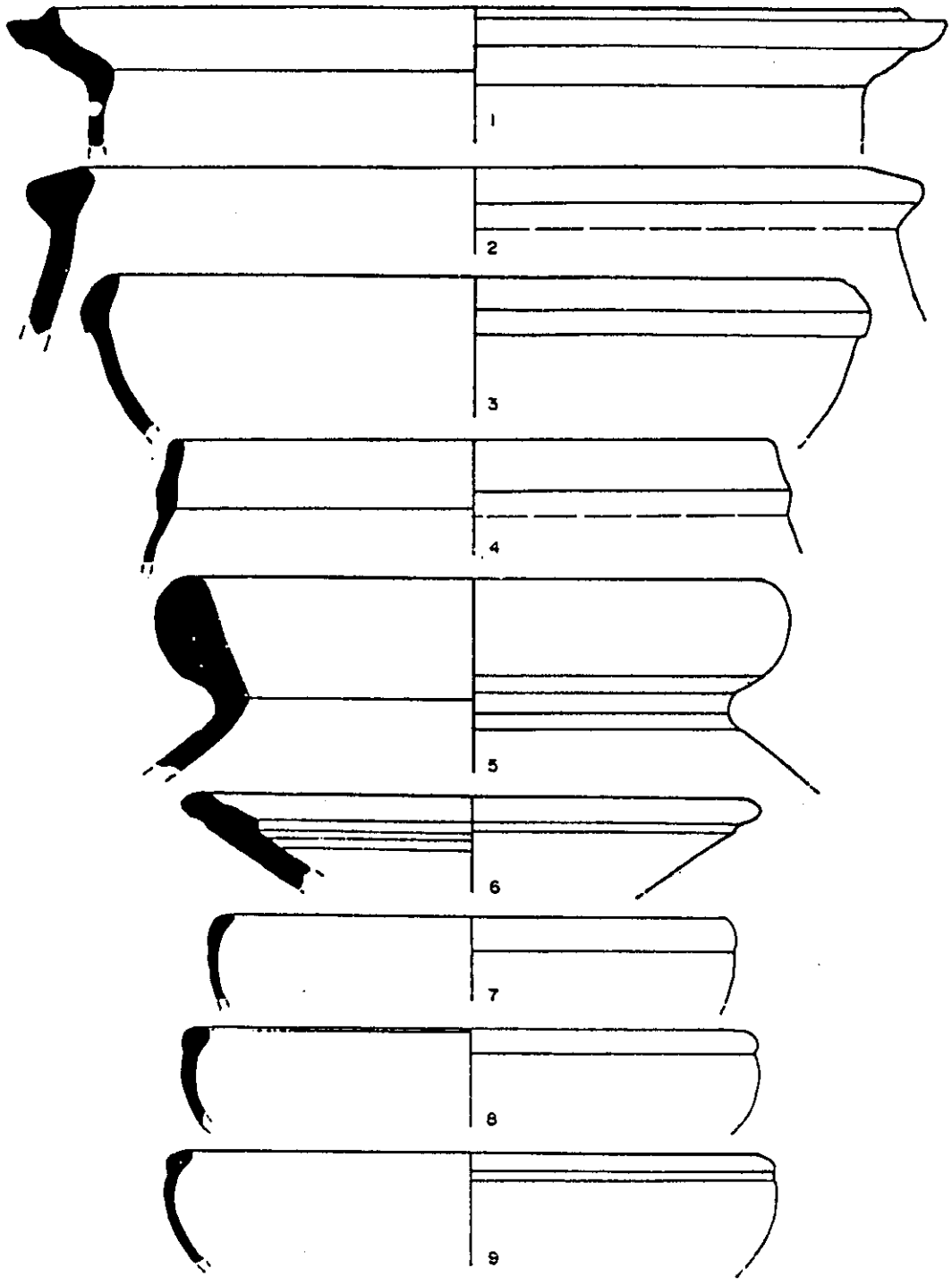


Fig.-45

medium fabric, well fired, thick red core.

7 Fragment of rim of a basin of red ware; oval collared and incurved rim, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, reddish core, traces of red slip on the exterior.

8 Fragment of a rim of a basin of grey ware, slightly incurved and round collared rim, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, grey core.

9 Fragment of a basin of red ware; small collared and incurved rim with a mild groove at the lower, convex sides, medium fabric, ill fired. reddish core, treated with red slip on both sides.

Fig. 46

1 Fragment of a vase of red ware; inturned and nail headed rim with a concave top, without neck, carinated grooved shoulder decorated by pressing the thumbs all around at the lower edge of the shoulder, medium fabric, well fired, thin red core, treated with red slip on the exterior, mica dusted.

2 Decorated shoulder fragment of a vase of mica dusted red ware; decorated with three horizontal grooved lines followed by a panel of criss cross pattern, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on the upper part.

3 Fragment of a dish of grey ware; central basal part is decorated with impressed design in relief of two concentric circles, inner one having a panel of dots on common centre, fine fabric, well fired, grey core.

4 Decorated fragment of shoulder of a vase of mica dusted red ware, incised design with three horizontal grooved lines followed by a cross pattern in zigzag form, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the upper part of the shoulder.

5 Decorated shoulder fragment of a vase of red ware; impressed design in relief with full bloomed flower started with a central dot in circle followed by a panel of small petal of flower on a common centre, medium fabric, not well fired, blackish core, treated with fine red slip on the exterior.

6 Decorated shoulder fragment of a vase of red ware; impressed design in relief with a panel of full bloomed flower with leaf placed in the middle part of a flower shown in dots. The leaf is shown by a curve line along a vertical line at the centre enclosed by a pan shaped leaf, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

7 Decorated shoulder fragment of a vase of mica dusted red ware. Incised design with two horizontally grooved lines followed by a wavy line and closed by another grooved line, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with dark red slip at the upper part of the shoulder.

8 Decorated shoulder fragment of vase of mica-dusted red ware, incised design with three horizontal grooved lines followed by a horizontally placed wavy line, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, treated with dull red slip on the exterior.

9 Decorated shoulder fragment of a vase of mica dusted red ware; incised design with a panel of oblique lines closed by three horizontally placed grooved lines, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

10 Decorated shoulder fragment of a vase of mica-dusted red ware; the decorated with a panel of oblique and irregular cord impressed design

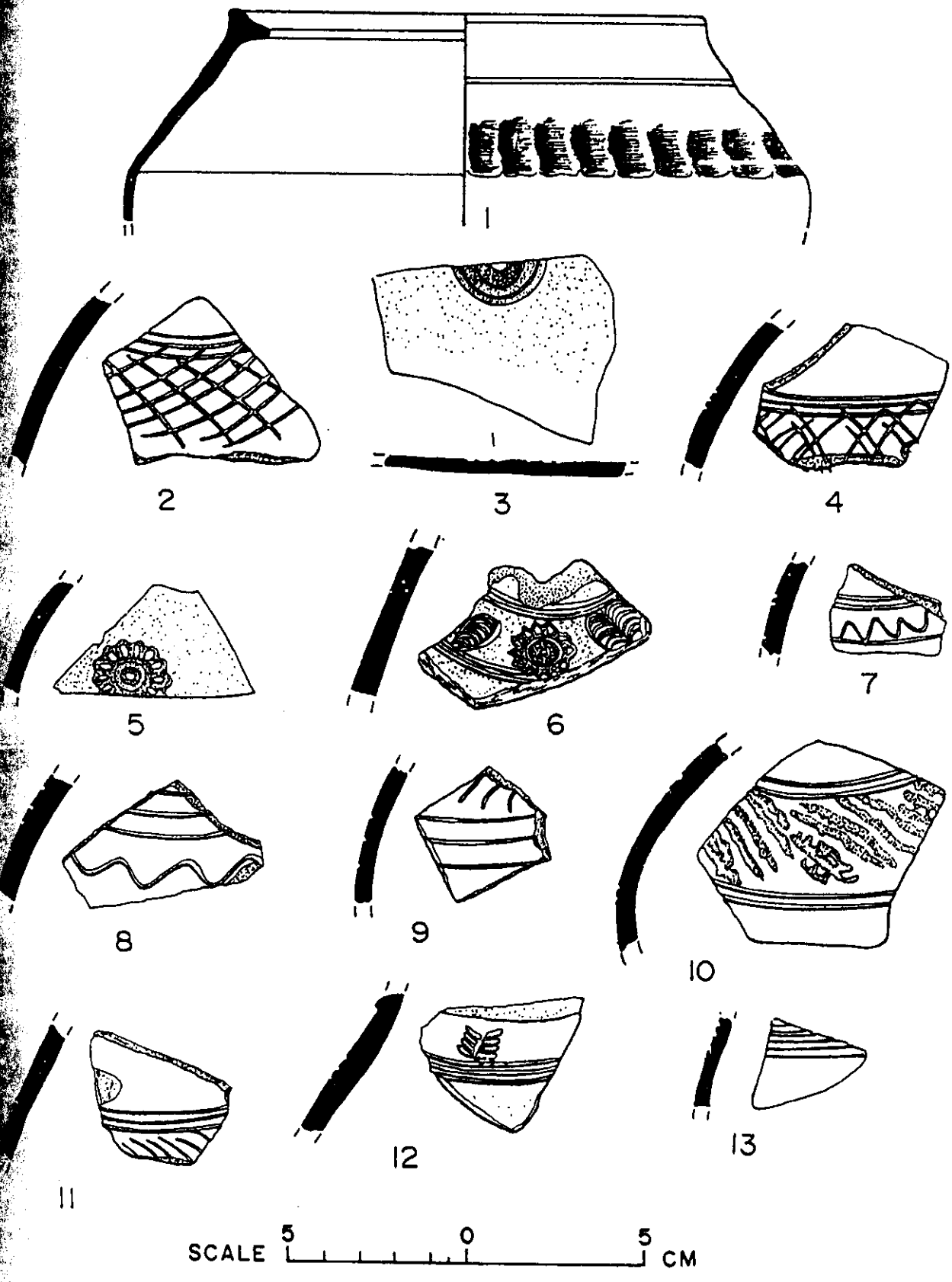


Fig.-46

bordered by two grooved lines, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core, treated with dull red slip.

11 Decorated fragment of shoulder of a vase mica-dusted red ware, incised design with three grooved horizontal lines below a panel of almost parallel oblique lines, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, treated with slip only on the upper part of the shoulder.

12 Decorated shoulder fragment of a vase of red were; decorated with a panel of a branch bearing small leaves placed almost vertically with a distance and closed by a group of three grooved lines at the lower, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

13 Decorated small fragment of a pot of grey ware; three deep grooved horizontal lines on the exterior, medium fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with dark grey slip on the exterior.

Period-VI

The principal ceramic industry of this period is red ware having shapes of dish, bowl, vase, basin, storage jars and lamps in good numbers; most prominent being bowls of small and medium size with vertically sharpened as well as rounded rim and having mild carination at the waist as noticed in some specimen. Decoration on red ware is confined to incised wavy and parallel lines, notched triangles and impressed leaf pattern. The lamps are mostly wheel turned but the lips on them are handmade by pinching method. The lips invariably bear soot marks. The other wares found in this period are black slipped ware and grey ware belonging to early levels and represented by bowls and dishes. A bowl made in soapstone with flat disc base is also recorded from this period. (Figs. 47-49)

Fig. 47

1 Fragment of a bowl of red ware, splayed out with rounded top rim, tapering sides, fine fabric, well fired, thin red core, treated with red slip on the interior.

2 Fragment of rim of a dish of red ware; out turned convex top rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on the interior.

3 Upper part of a deep bowl of red ware; splayed out rim with convex bottom, a thin rib on the exterior below the rim and a carination on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, reddish core, treated with fine red slip on the interior.

4 Fragment of rim of a dish of black slipped ware; slightly incurved rim with flattish top, a mild depression just below the rim on the exterior, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, thin grey core, treated with black

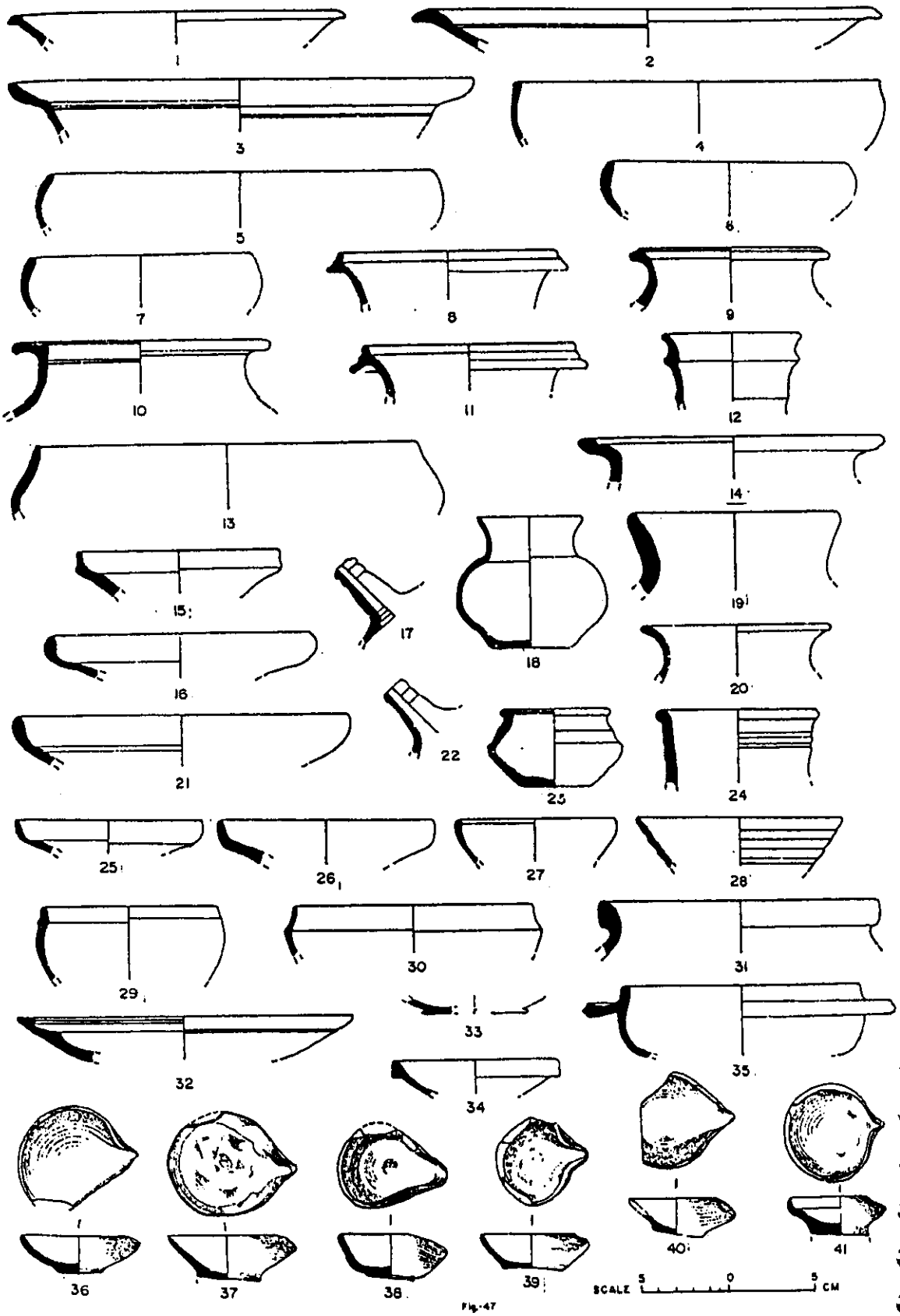

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Fig-47

slip on the interior.

5 Fragment of rim of a dish of grey ware; incurved rim with round top, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, thin grey core, treated with black slip on the interior.

6 Fragment of a bowl of grey ware; incurved rim with round top, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, grey core.

7 Fragment of a bowl of grey ware; flattish top incurved rim, convex sides, fine fabric, well fired, thin grey core.

8 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; beaked and socketed rim with two mild depressions on the exterior, concave neck, medium fabric, well fired but smoky core, treated with fine red slip.

9 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; beaked and socketed rim, concave neck, medium fabric, well fired but smoky core, treated with red slip.

10 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; horizontally splayed out rim with a grooved top, short neck, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip.

11 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; beaked and undercut rim with two grooves on the exterior and socketed on the interior, concave neck, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, treated with fine and glossy red slip.

12 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; externally concave out turned rim, a ledge shown below the rim, corrugated and narrow neck, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, faint traces of red slip.

13 Upper part of a bowl of black slipped ware; slightly incurved but vertical rim, convex profile, medium fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with fine black slip on both sides.

14 Fragment of a vase of red ware; horizontally splayed out rim with flat top and a socketed depression on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with dark red slip.

15 Fragment of a bowl of red ware; straight edged rim with mild depression on the exterior and a thumb depression on the interior, tapering sides, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core.

16 Fragment of rim of a bowl of red ware; elliptical top and incurved rim with a thumb depression on the interior, tapering sides, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core.

17 Spout fragment of a vase of red ware; tubular spout with spiral neck, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, traces of fine red slip on the exterior.

18 Small sized vase *(lotā)* of red ware; out turned rim, concave neck, short globular body, flat base, well fired, fine fabric, thin red core, treated with fine red slip on the exterior.

19 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; slightly out turned rim, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, faint traces of red slip.

20 Fragment of rim of a medium sized vase of red ware; out curved rim with round edge, concave neck, medium fabric, well fired, thin red core, treated with red slip on the exterior and on the rim.

21 Fragment of rim of a bowl of red ware; slightly incurved and round top rim with a thumb depression on the interior, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, dull red core.

22 Variant of 17 above.

23 Miniature pot of red ware; out turned rim, carinated body with grooved shoulder, flat base, medium fabric, not well fired, thin smoky core.

24 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; slightly out turned, externally rounded rim, straight and grooved neck, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

25 Fragment of a bowl of red ware; externally straight rim with a prominent thumb depression on the interior, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

26 Fragment of a bowl of red ware; straight and round topped rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core.

27 Fragment of a small bowl of red ware; slightly incurved rim with round top, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, thin red core.

28 Fragment of a bowl of red ware; slightly sharpened rim, tapering and corrugated sides, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core.

29 Fragment of a deep bowl of red ware; straight with round top rim with a mild depression on the exterior, a mild ridge shown just below the rim on the exterior, convex sides, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

30 Fragment of a bowl of black slipped ware; slightly inturned and vertical rim with a mild carination below the rim, convex sides, fine fabric, thing grey core, traces of fine black slip on both sides.

31 Fragment of rim of a vase of dull red ware, slightly out turned collared rim, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core.

32 Fragment of lid of red ware; flat topped rim, a ledge below the rim on the interior, a large and shallow cup, medium fabric, well fired, reddish core, treated with dull red slip.

33 Lower part of a bowl of soap stone ware with flat disc base.

34 Fragment of a lid-cum-bowl of red ware; round topped rim, horizontally flanged shoulder, convex waist, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

35 Fragment of a lamp of red ware; collared rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the interior as well as on the rim part on the exterior.

36 Lipped lamp of red ware; sharp edged rim, tapering sides, flat base, a lip made by pressing the clay, medium fabric, well fired, remains of soot marks on the lip.

37 Variant of 36 above, but small lip made in slightly deep bowl, remains of soot mark visible on the lip.

38 Lipped lamp of red ware; round edged rim, tapering sides, disc base, a long lip made by pressing the clay, medium fabric, well fired, red core remains of soot marks visible on the lip.

39 Variant of 36 above but small in size, remains of soot marks clearly visible.

40 Variant of 36 above.

41 Lipped lamp of red ware; incurved rim, a pointed lip made by pinching the clay, disc base, medium fabric, well fired, faint remains of soot marks on the lip.

Fig.-48

1 Upper part of a basin of red ware, collared and incurved rim with a mild depression on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, reddish core, traces of red slip on the exterior.

2 Fragment of rim of a basin of red ware; incurved rim with concave top, carinated neck, medium fabric, not well fired, thick smoky core, traces of red slip on both sides.

3 Fragment of a deep bowl of red ware; slightly incurved rim with a depression on the top as well on the interior, carinated neck, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, reddish core, treated with red slip on both sides.

4 Fragment of rim of a basin of red ware; oval collared and incurved rim, grooved sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

5 Fragment of a basin of grey ware; externally convex incurved rim, a groove shown below the rim on the exterior, convex sides, medium fabric, well fired, grey core.

6 Fragment of rim of basin of black slipped ware, thin collared and incurved rim with a groove on the exterior, medium fabric, well fired, thin grey core, treated with black slip on both sides.

7 Fragment of rim of a storage jar of red ware, thickened rim with elliptical top, a ridge shown below the rim on the exterior, coarse fabric, ill fired, granule, smoky and thick core, treated with dull red slip on the exterior.

8 Fragment of a basin of red ware; collared and incurved rim with a depression on the interior, convex sides, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, faint traces of red slip.

9 Fragment of rim of a storage jar of red ware; hook shaped thickened rim, slanted internally with a depression on the interior and two grooves on the exterior, coarse fabric, ill fired; smoky core.

10 Upper part of a vase of red ware, drooped and undercut rim with a depression on the exterior, coarse fabric, ill fired, dark smoky thick core, traces of dull red slip.

11 Upper part of a basin of red ware; slightly thickened rim, tapering but ledged and corrugated sides on the exterior, medium fabric, ill fired, granule smoky thick core, faint traces of red slip on the interior.

Fig. 49

1 Fragment of a dish of red ware; externally beaked rim with groove on the exterior, tapering sides, internally decorated with notched triangles, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

2 Fragment of a deep bowl of red ware; straight rounded edged rim with two grooves on the exterior, convex sides, externally decorated in relief with a panel of oblique lines and almost vertically incised line below a grooved line on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip

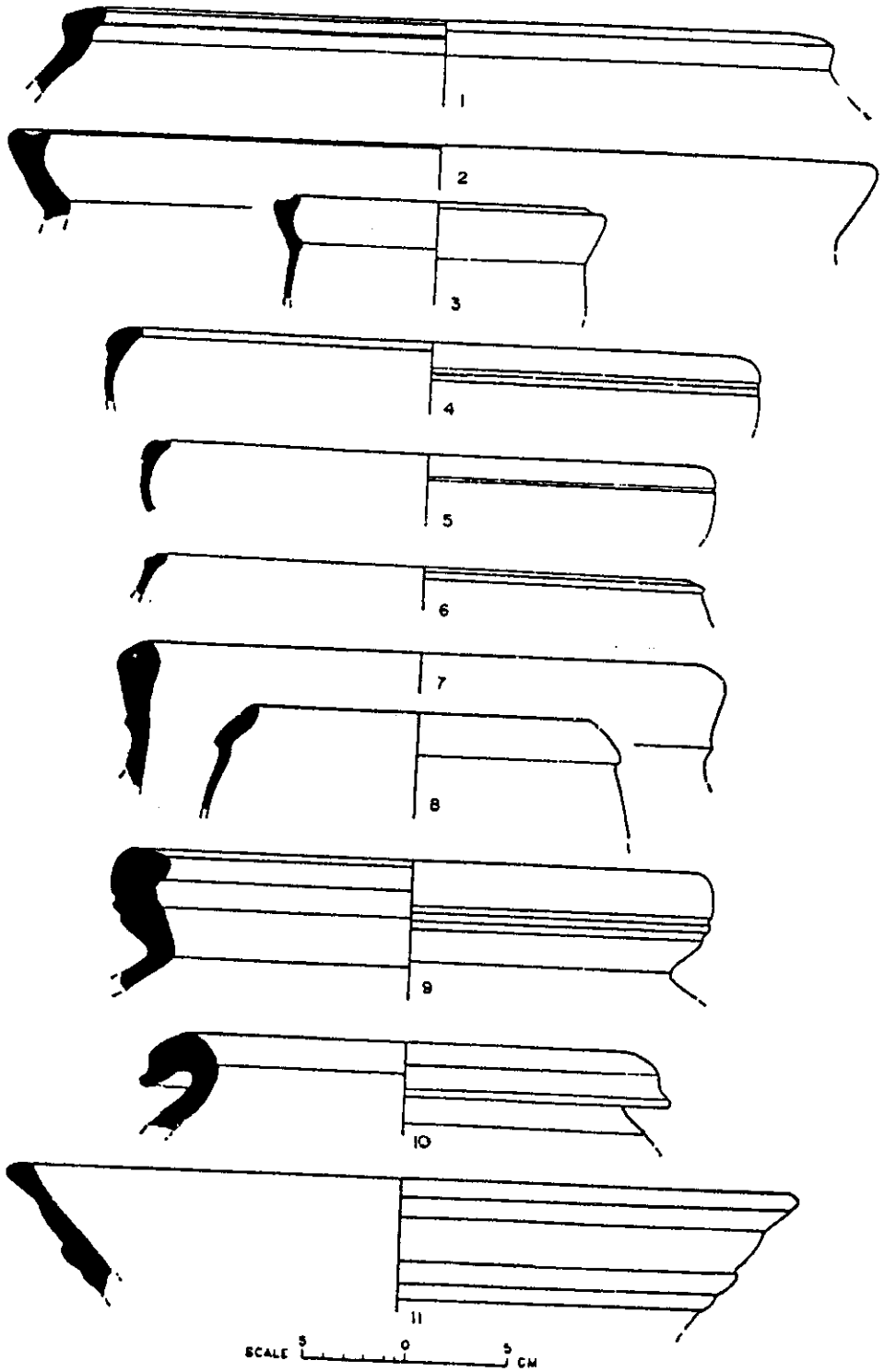


Fig-48

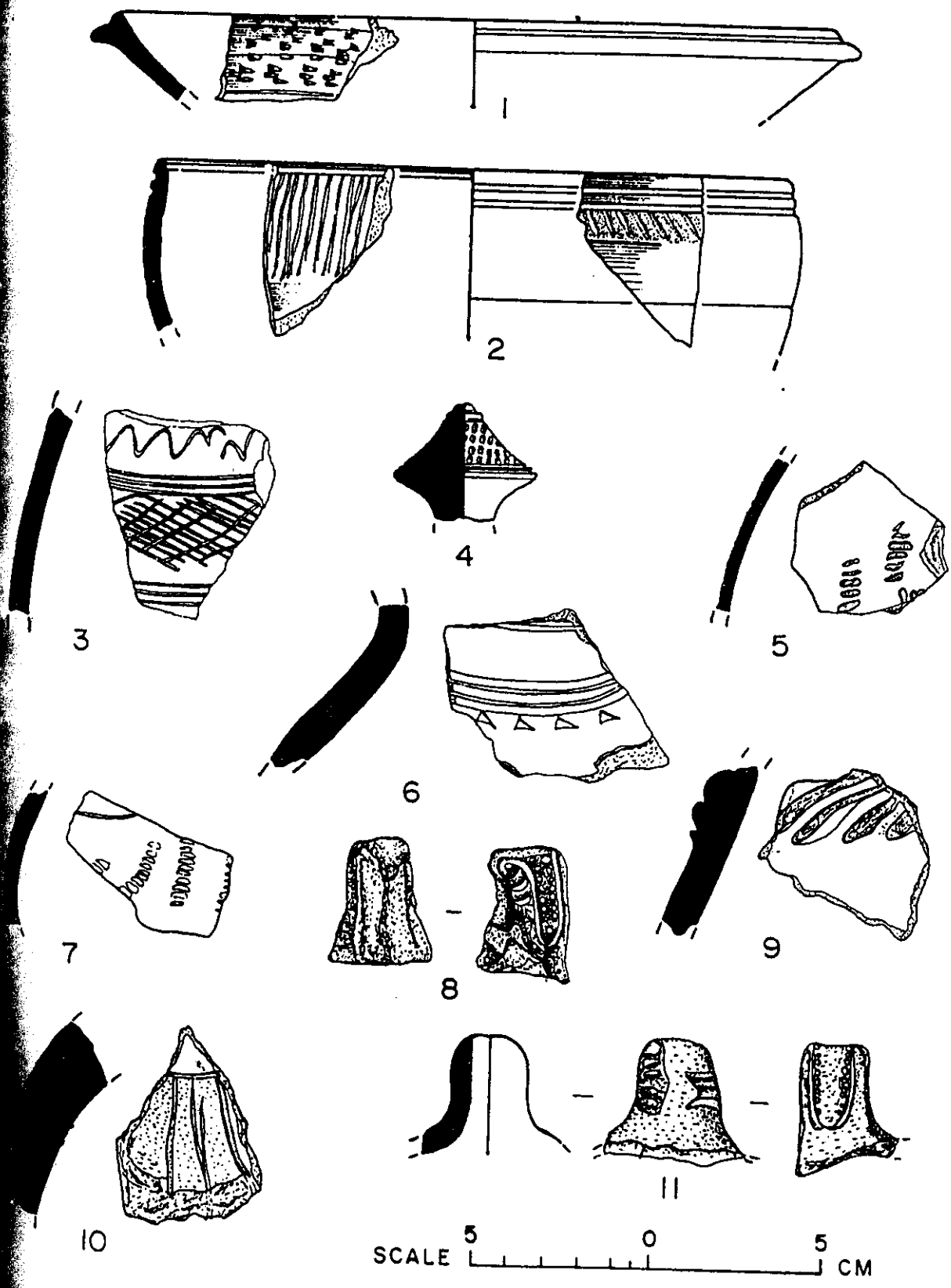


Fig.-49

on both sides.

3 Decorated shoulder fragment of a vase of red ware; incised panel of wavy lines placed horizontally at the upper end and a panel of crisscross lines between grooved lines below, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

4 Fragment of a decorated central knob of a lid of red ware; center part raised by a tiering system with truncated top having a mild depression, slanted part decorated with notched dotted lines placed vertically all around and finally closed by two grooved lines at the lower, medium fabric, well fired dull red core, traces of dull red slip.

5 Decorated shoulder fragment of a vase of mica dusted red ware, impressed design with horizontal strokes making leave pattern on the shoulder placed obliquely, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip.

6 Decorated shoulder part of a vase of red ware; decorated with a panel of notched triangle below a group of horizontal lines at the shoulder, medium fabric, well fired, reddish core, treated with dull red slip on the exterior.

7 Decorated shoulder fragment of a vase of mica dusted red ware, impressed leave pattern on the shoulder placed horizontally and obliquely, medium fabric, ill fired, dull red core, treated with dull red slip.

8 Decorated *makara-mukha* spout of red ware; closed, opened mouth of *makara* with prominent teeth, hand modelled, medium fabric, well fired, traces of red slip on the exterior.

9 Decorated shoulder fragment of a vase of red ware; rope design with incised parallel oblique lines on an applique band on the shoulder, medium fabric, ill fired, reddish core, treated with dull red slip.

10 Upper fragment of a decorated finial; upper cone broken, remaining part decorated with a panel of equidistant incised vertical lines and attached to a horizontal line at the top, medium fabric, well fired, thick and red core.

11 Decorated *makara-mukha* tubular spout of red ware, open mouth of the *makara* with prominent teeth, hand-modelled, medium fabric, well fired, dull red core.

Periods VII, VIII and IX

The pottery of Medieval-Sultanate, Mughal and Late-and-Post Mughal period (Period VII to IX) combined together indicates that there is not much difference in pottery wares and shapes and hence they are not segregated, but instead clubbed together. The distinctive pottery of these periods is the glazed ware; made of well lavigated clay having ordinary terracotta core or whitish sandy core. The shapes both plain and painted are bowls, dishes and a basin in different hues of brown, grey and turquoise green. Paintings are done in black, green, yellow, blue and white and display geometrical, floral and fish motifs (Figs. 55, 56). The other pottery of the periods comprise red ware having slip or without slip and sometimes mica dusted. The shapes encountered are dish, lid, basin-cum-*handi*, bowl, vase lamp and a bell. The *hukkas* are in red as well as Mughal grey ware. Painting on the

red ware pottery is totally absent and decorative elements are only confined to both pre and post-firing incised decorations.(Figs. 50-54)

Few foreign ceramics like porcelain ware (Fig. 57, 4 to 6) with bluish white surface having paintings in blue in different shades and celadon ware in the basal colour of light and dark green were encountered. (Fig. 57; 1 to 3). A few shapes of earlier periods retrieved from the filling of floors comprise ink pot lid, bowl, and sprinkler in red ware and lid and bowl in black slipped ware.

Fig. 50

1 Fragment of rim of a dish of red ware; horizontally splayed out decorated rim, convex waist. The rim is decorated with a panel of mild curved incised lines placed closely and vertically at the centre top of the rim, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with fine red slip on both sides.

2 Fragment of a decorated finial of terracotta; conical top, decorated with incised design of two horizontal lines followed by equidistant suspending vertical lines placed below, medium fabric, well fired, thick and smoky core.

3 Fragment of a central knob of a lid of red ware; Incised decorated sun motif with radiating rays above, the neck part is decorated with a panel of small sized lozenge enclosed by two horizontal ribbed lines followed by another ribbed line below, medium fabric, well fired, red core, traces of red slip.

4 Fragment of a decorated central knob of a lid of black slipped ware having incised decoration of radiating sun, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, traces of black slip.

5 Small sized vase (*lotā*) of red ware; sharp vertical rim with a mild depression at the interior, short concave neck, sager base, shoulder decorated with a band having a group of four notched oblique lines, medium fabric, red core, well fired, treated with red slip.

6 Fragment of rim of a bowl of red ware; featureless rim with two grooves on the exterior below the rim, convex waist, rim internally decorated with incised angular strokes in irregular manner on the top edge, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, traces of glossy-brown slip on both sides.

7 Shoulder fragment of a vase of red ware; decorated on post-firing surface with two incised registers of hatched triangles and two opposite facing hooks on either side of semi-circles used as fillers enclosed by three horizontal parallel lines above and below and another register of criss-cross lines having three horizontal parallel lines below, medium fabric, well fired, treated with fine red slip.

8 Fragment of rim of a basin-cum-*handi* of red ware; clubbed rim decorated with a panel of small vertical equidistant incised strokes placed on the edge followed by small oblique equidistant strokes on the rim, short neck, convex waist, flat base, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip.

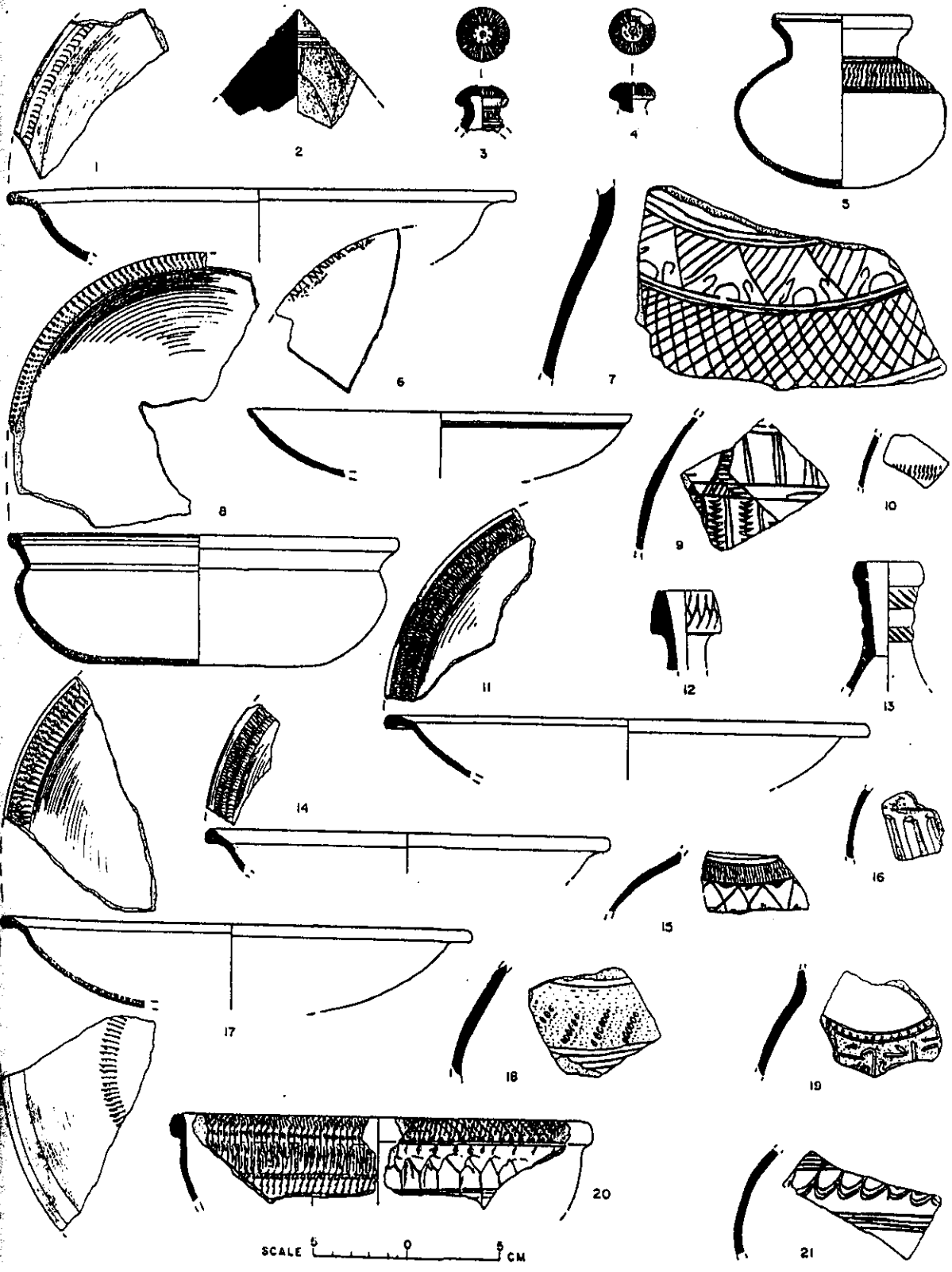


Fig-30

9 Shoulder fragment of a vase of red ware; decorated on post-firing surface with incised design of a group of equidistant vertical lines enclosed by two horizontal lines, on the left two angular lines placed vertically and also of hatched by horizontal lines and at the lower the exterior angular part also hatched by oblique lines. Another panel of suspended zigzags within border, fine fabric, well fired, treated with fine red slip.

10 Small fragment of a pot of black slipped ware; decorated with registers of incised oblique strokes, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with fine black slip on both sides.

11 Fragment of rim of a dish of red ware; horizontally splayed out thickened and slightly under cut decorated rim, convex waist, decoration made with mild incised parallel and closed strokes placed vertically in three panels on the top of the rim, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with fine slip on both sides.

12 Fragment of a bottlenecked vase of red ware; collared rim with flat top. The exterior of the rim is decorated with a panel of incised conjoined suspended wavy lines, long and narrow neck, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with fine red slip.

13 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; flat topped, externally, rounded rim long and narrow neck, decorated with two panel of incised parallel oblique lines, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core; traces of red slip on the exterior.

14 Fragment of rim of a dish of red ware; splayed out rim, decorated with a panel of mild vertical incised strokes enclosed by two horizontal incised lines followed by another panel of small vertical stokes placed in same manner, convex waist, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with fine red slip.

15 Fragment of shoulder of a vase of red ware; decorated with two incised horizontal lines, followed by a panel of closed vertical mild lines with a horizontal line placed at the lower followed by another panel of zigzag line, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with fine red slip on the exterior.

16 Fragment of bowl of black slipped ware; fluted surface with grooved line along the carination, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with fine and glossy black slip on the exterior.

17 Fragment of rim of a dish of red ware; splayed out thickened rim decorated with an incised panel of parallel vertical lines thickened at the upper half on the top of the rim, the convex waist is also decorated with a panel of parallel vertical strokes at the lower on the exterior, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with fine red slip.

18 Shoulder fragment of a vase of mica-dusted dull red ware; impressed design is executed by a panel of leaves made with help of six oblique lines and is enclosed by a group of incised lines, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, traces of dull red slip on the exterior.

19 Fragment of decorated shoulder of a vase of mica-dusted red ware; decorated with an impressed design in relief of a panel of dots between two horizontal lines followed by a panel of strokes in irregular manner, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

20 Upper part of decorated basin of red ware; collared rim, pre-firing

decoration with notched dots and vertical strokes on both sides; the body is decorated by a lotus flower. Each petal is executed by cutting on the upper edge, a panel of oblique strokes running below the rim, fine fabric, well fired, red core, treated with fine red slip on both sides.

21 Fragment of shoulder of a vase of red ware; decorated with a panel of incised loops enclosed by three lines above and a group of four incised horizontal lines below on pre-firing surface, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with dull red slip.

Fig. 51

1 Lamp of red ware; straight and sharp edged rim, tapering sides, flat base, medium fabric, well fired.

2 Small sized lamp of red ware; slightly sharp edged rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired.

3 Lipped lamp of red ware; feature less rim with a projected lip, flat base, medium fabric, not well fired.

4 Lamp of red ware; featureless rim, tapering sides, flat base, medium fabric, well fired.

5 Lamp of red ware; out turned rim with mild depression on the exterior, tapering sides, flat base, medium fabric, well fired, traces of red slip with black burnished patches visible on the surface.

6 Handle part of a terracotta bell; loop handle placed vertically and luted at the end edge of the flat circular top with two holes and placed on the right angle of the handle. The holes are made for hanging the ringing bell, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip.

7 Model of weighing pan of red ware; small bowl with feature less rim, tapering sides, flat base, medium fabric, well fired, thin section, three equidistant pin holes below the rim for hanging the pan.

8 Hand made miniature lamp; sides raised by fingers by pressing, flat base, medium fabric ill fired, black core.

9 Lower fragment of a bowl of red ware; tapering sides, disc base, medium fabric, ill fired, dull red core.

10 Fragment of a bowl of red ware, round topped rim with two internal grooves, corrugated surface at the lower part on the exterior, almost flattish disc base, internally decorated with two grooved concentric circles at the centre, treated with red slip on both sides.

11 Handle fragment of red ware pot; loop handle luted horizontally, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip.

12 Fragment of a lipped basin of red ware; projected lip, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, treated with red slip on both sides.

13 Lower fragment of a lid of red ware; tapering sides with a prominent central cup, disc base, ill fired, medium fabric, incrusted surface.

14 Fragment of a dish of red ware; splayed out rim, tapering sides, large flat base, medium fabric, well fired, thin red core, treated with red slip.

15 Fragment of a shallow bowl of red ware; featureless rim with groove on both sides below the rim, convex waist, ring base, fine fabric, well fired, thin red core, treated with fine red slip on both sides.

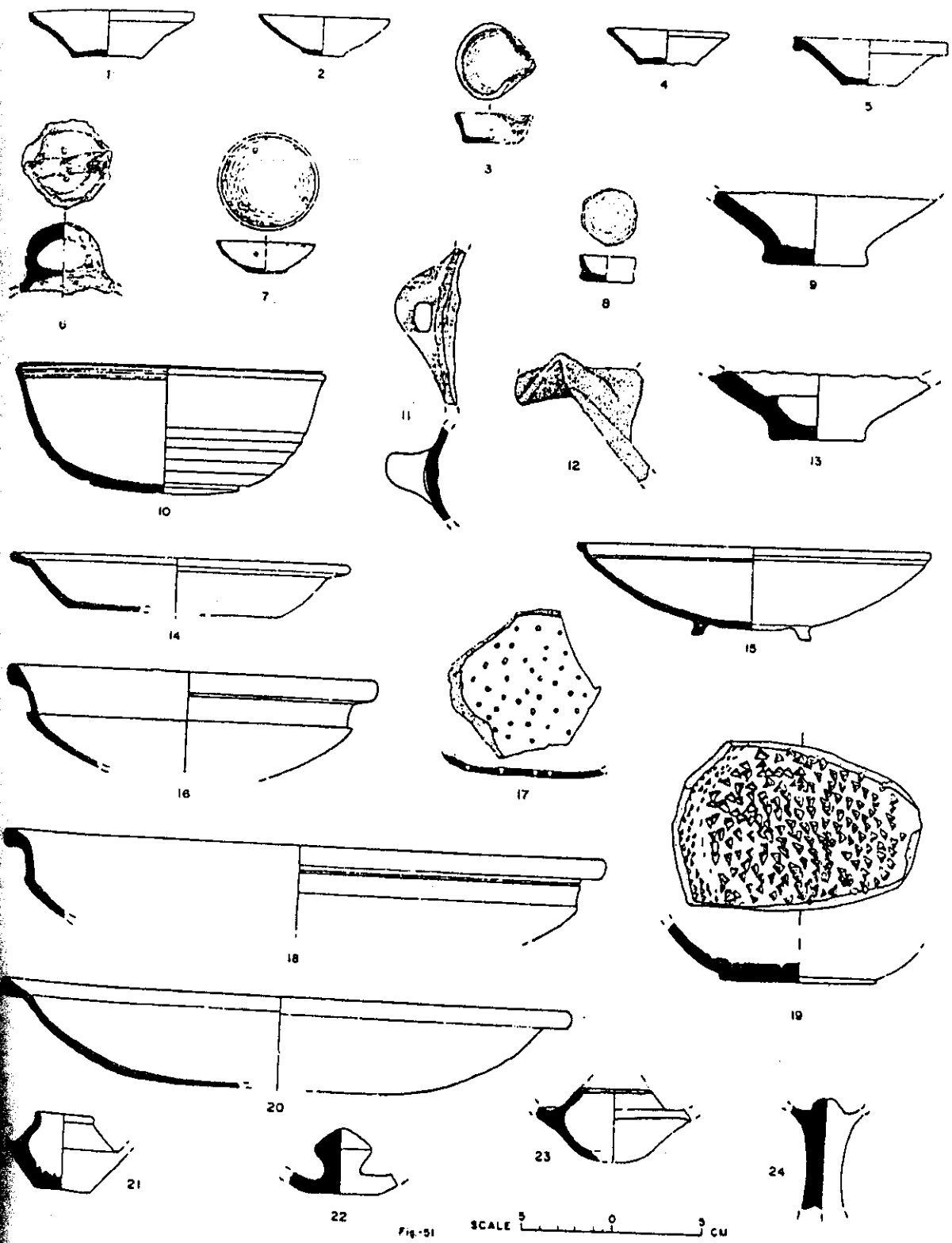


Fig.-51

16 Fragment of basin-cum-*handi* of red ware; slightly out turned clubbed rim, ledged carinated body, medium fabric, well fired, internally treated with red slip on the upper part, remains of soot marks visible over the rim on the exterior.

17 Basal fragment of a perforated pot of red ware; small pin hole perforation on a flat circular base, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the interior.

18 Fragment of a large mouthed basin-cum-*handi* of mica dusted red ware; slightly out turned and clubbed rim, carinated body, medium fabric, well fired, reddish core, treated with red slip on the upper part of the interior, remains of soot marks over the rim on the exterior.

19 Lower fragment of a basin of red ware; triangular notched rough internal surface disc base, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

20 Fragment of dish of red ware; splayed out thickened edged rim, tapering sides, flattish base, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides.

21 Fragment of ink-pot lid of red ware; medium fabric, well fired, reddish core, small flat base, traces of red slip on both sides, early shape.

22 Fragment of a central knobbed lid of red ware; conical plain knob placed at the centre, flat base, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip.

23 Fragment of a inkpot lid of red ware; upper part of central vase broken, tapering sides, round base (broken) medium fabric, not well fired, traces of red slip, early shape.

24 Upper part of a sprinkler of red ware; projected central domical top with a pin hole, long, narrow concave neck, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, faint traces of fine red slip on the exterior, early shape.

Fig. 52

1 Miniature pot of red ware; splayed out sharpened rim, carinated neck, flat base, medium fabric, well fired, traces of red slip.

2 Miniature vase of red ware; rounded rim, carinated neck, almost fattish base, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core.

3 Miniature vase of red ware ;slightly splayed out rim ,short concave neck, flat base, fine fabric, well fired, treated with red slip on the upper part and at bottom.

4 Miniature deep bowl of red ware; splayed out rim, flat base, medium fabric, well fired.

5 Variant of 4 above but less deep bowl.

6 Miniature pot of red ware; rim broken, elongated body with concave neck, disc base, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip.

7 Small vase (*lotā*) of red ware; slightly out turned featureless rim, globular body, ring base, medium fabric, well fired, treated with red slip.

8 Miniature pot of red ware with closed conical top, globular body with a

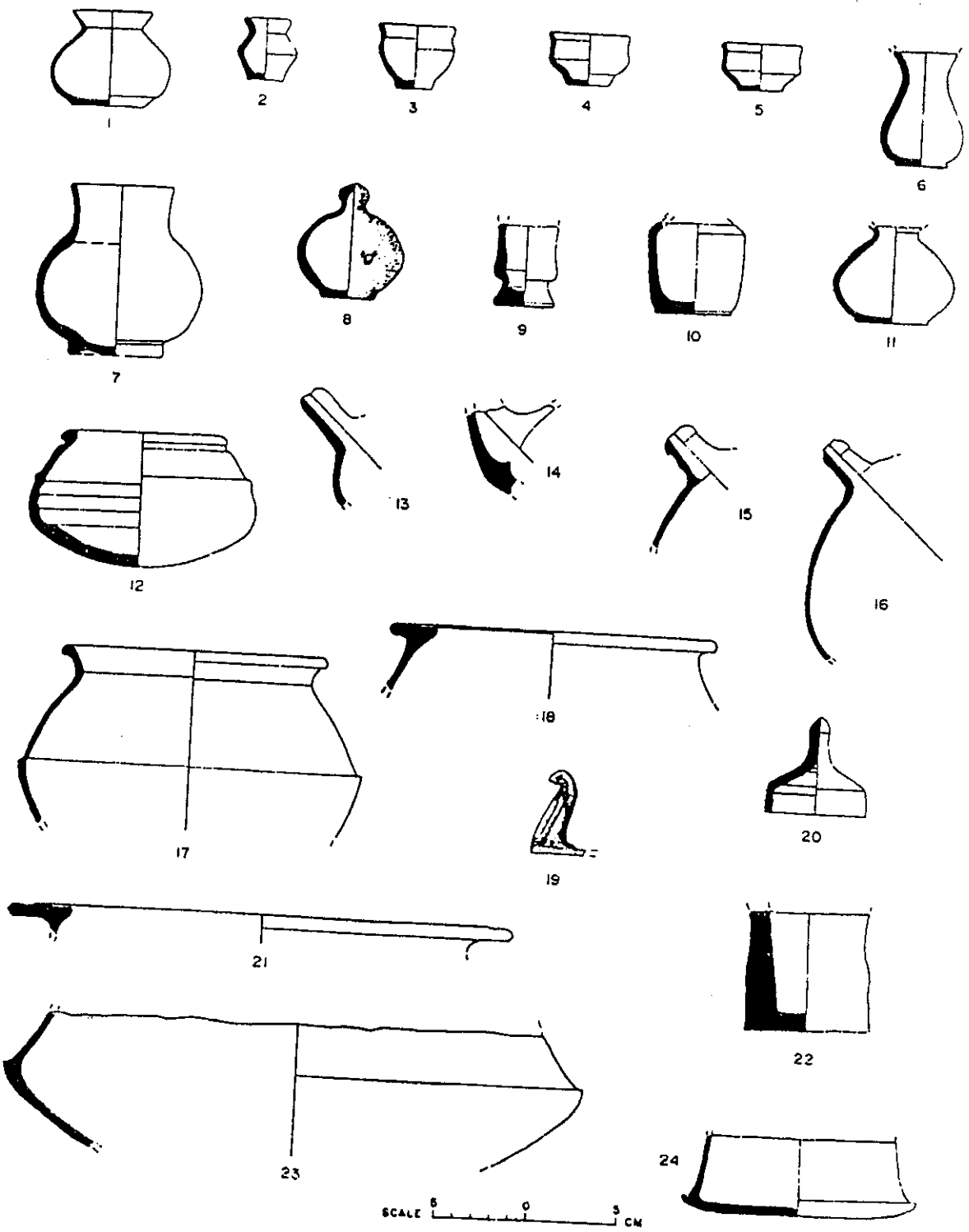


Fig-32

hole at the middle, flat base, medium fabric, well fired, treated with dull red slip.

9 Lower part of a miniature pot of red ware; long elongated and slightly concave body, ledged at the lower, flat base, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip.

10 Miniature pot of red ware; upper part broken, constricted shoulder with straight body, flat base, medium fabric, well fired, treated with red slip.

11 Miniature pot of red ware; rim part broken, small concave neck, large flat base, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip.

12 Small sized vase of red ware; short collared rim, short concave neck, ledged shoulder at the lower, sager base, corrugated body on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, faint traces of dull red slip on the exterior.

13 Fragment of a spouted vase of red ware; medium sized plain tubular luted spout, medium fabric, well fired, treated with red slip.

14 Fragmentary spout of a vase of red ware; medium fabric, well fired, incrusted surface.

15 Fragment of a spouted vase of red ware; small tubular spout with collared rim luted on the pot, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip.

16 Fragment of a spouted vase of red ware; small tubular spout with closed collared rim luted on the body, medium fabric, well fired, reddish core, treated with fine red slip on the exterior.

17 Fragment of a vase (*handi)* of red ware; splayed out rim, slightly carinated neck, ledged carination on the body at the middle, medium fabric, well fired, reddish core, treated with red slip on the upper part and rough surface below carination.

18 Fragment of a rim of a vase of red ware; horizontally splayed out rim, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core.

19 Handle fragment of red ware; hook-shape back handle on the plain circular disc, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip.

20 Lid of red ware; long and conical top knob, expanding sides with straight and flat lower edge, corrugated surface on the interior medium fabric, well fired, treated with red slip.

21 Fragment of rim of a pot of red ware; horizontally splayed out rim with mild depression at the top, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, traces of red slip.

22 Lower fragment of cylindrical pot of red ware; flat base, coarse fabric, not well fired, thick smoky core, traces of red slip on the exterior.

23 Middle part of a carinated pot (*handi)* of red ware; ledged carination at the middle of the body, medium fabric, well fired, surface treatment is not visible due to lime incrustation.

24 Lower part of a pot of red ware; concave body with a flange at the bottom flattish base, medium fabric, not well fired, dull red core, traces of dull red slip.

Fig. 53

1 Upper part of a medium sized vase of red ware; out turned thickened edged and under cut rim, medium sized neck, globular body, medium fabric, well

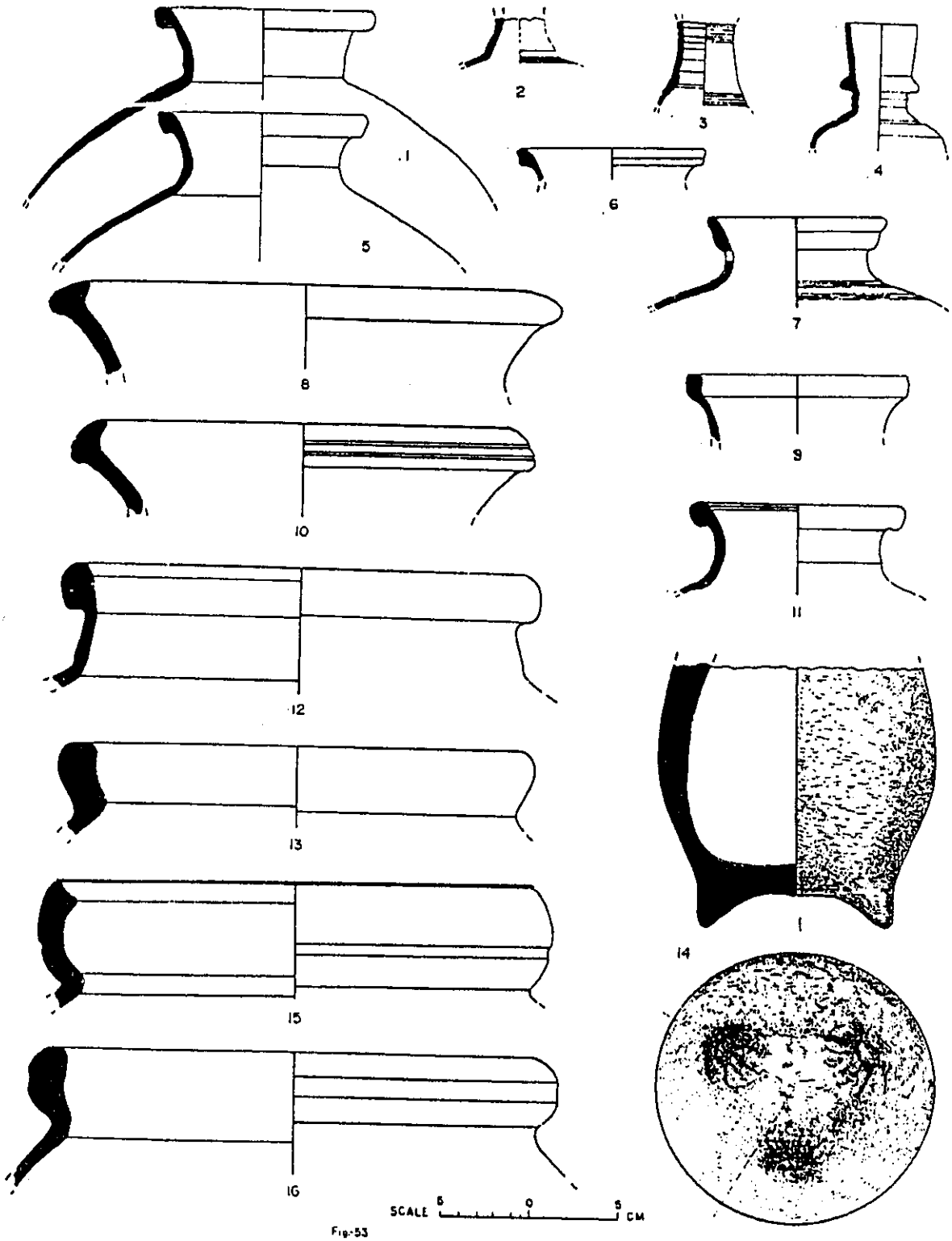


Fig-53

fired, red core, treated with fine red slip on the exterior.

2 Fragment of lower part of a bottle necked vase of black slipped ware; long concave neck, grooved shoulder, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with fine glossy black slip on the exterior.

3 Fragment of bottle necked vase of grey ware; long concave neck decorated with grooved lines at the upper as well as at the lower, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with grey slip on the exterior.

4 Fragment of narrow neck vase of red ware; straight and sharp rim, a prominent rib on the upper part of the short ribbed neck, a groove on the shoulder, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip.

5 Upper part of a medium sized vase of red ware; out turned thickened edged and slightly under cut rim, concave neck, globular body, medium fabric, well fired, treated with fine red slip on the exterior.

6 Fragment of rim of medium sized vase of grey ware; out turned rim with a mild depression on the exterior, medium fabric, well fired, smoky core, treated with dark grey slip.

7 Upper part of vase of red ware; closed collared externally concave and slightly out turned rim, short concave neck with a hole drilled on pre-firing stage, grooved shoulder, medium fabric, well fired, dull red core, traces of dull red slip on the exterior.

8 Fragment of rim of a vase of red ware; nail headed rim, concave neck, coarse fabric, well fired, granule but reddish core, traces of red slip.

9 Fragment of a rim of a vase of red ware; slightly inturned and thickened rim with a depression on the interior, concave neck, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, treated with light red slip.

10 Upper part of a vase of red ware; collared rim with a depression on the interior and two grooves on the exterior, medium fabric, not well fired, thick granule and smoky core, traces of dull red slip on the exterior.

11 Upper part of a vase of red ware; oval collared rim with a groove on the interior, medium size concave neck with mid rib, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip.

12 Fragment of rim of a large sized vase of red ware; collared rim with short neck, medium fabric, not well fired, smoky core, treated with red sip.

13 Fragment of rim of a storage jar of red ware; slightly inturned externally rounded rim, thick smoky core, traces of red slip on the exterior.

14 Lower part of a crucible of red ware; elongated body with three triangular stumpy legs, coarse fabric, ill fired, black thick core having soot marks and traces of melted copper visible on the interior surface.

15 Fragment of rim of a storage jar of red ware; incurved and internally bevelled rim, a depression at the middle on the exterior, coarse fabric, not well fired, thick core.

16 Fragment of rim of a storage jar of red ware; rounded top rim with squeezed at the middle, coarse fabric, ill fired, thick-smoky core, traces of light red slip on the exterior.

Fig. 54

1 Lower part of a *chillum* of red ware; upper bowl broken, gradually widening tubular stem having a broad rib at the exterior, flat rim at the bottom,

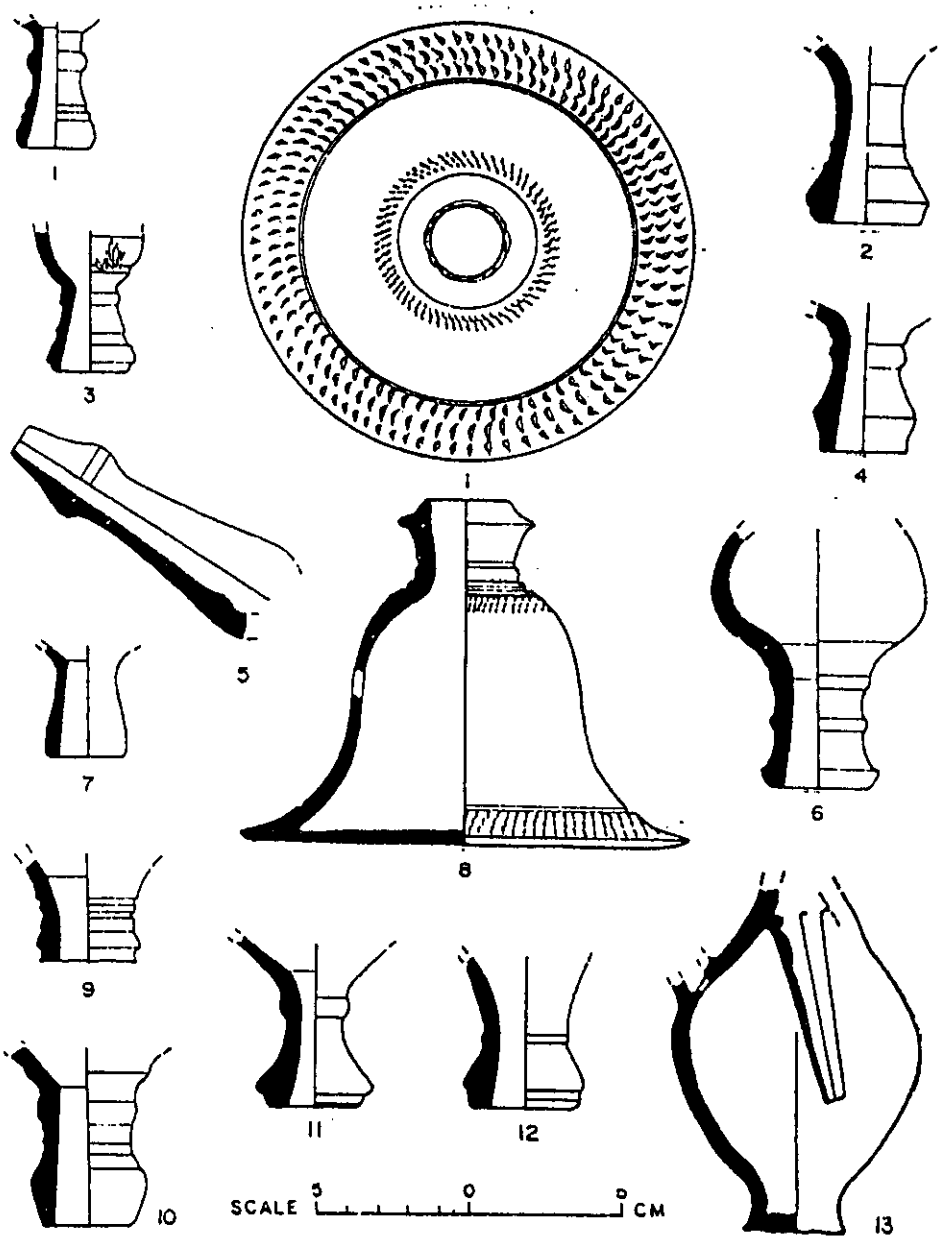


Fig.-54

medium fabric, well fired, treated with red slip on both sides, remains of soot marks visible inside the bowl.

2 Lower part of a *chillum* of red ware; upper bowl broken, concave lower stem and inturned at the lower end with flat rim at the bottom and a wide groove on the exterior, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides, soot marks visible inside the upper bowl.

3 Fragment of a *chillum* of Mughal grey ware; upper part broken, small lower tubular part is narrower at the upper and with wider opening at the lower, a rib at the upper and a ledge at the lower exterior, remaining bowl part decorated with incised vertical strokes between grooved lines, fine fabric, well fired, grey core, treated with whitish grey slip on both sides, soot marks visible inside the upper bowl.

4 Lower stem part of a *chillum* of red ware; upper bowl broken, concave neck with a broad rib at the upper and inturned at the lower exterior, flat rim at the bottom, medium fabric, well fired, red core, traces of red slip on the exterior, soot marks visible inside the upper bowl.

5 Spout part of a *hukka* of red ware; long tubular spout with a narrow opening, probably luted on the shoulder part of lower portion of *hukka*, medium fabric, ill fired, dull red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

6 Fragment of a *chillum* of red ware; rim of upper cup broken, convex sides, concave lower tubular stem with two ribs at the upper and inturned flat rim at the lower end, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip, soot marks visible inside the bowl.

7 Lower stem part of a *chillum* of red ware; plain tubular stem with slightly wider opening and flat rim at the bottom, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both sides, traces of soot marks visible on the internal surface.

8 Lower part of a *hukka* of red ware, bell shaped profile with beaked rim, flat base, mild grooves and ribs at the lower part of the neck; shoulder and lower part decorated with a horizontal band of three notched/incised oblique lines, medium fabric, well fired, dull red core, treated with red slip on the exterior.

9 Stem fragment of a *chillum* of red ware; grooved and ledged on the exterior, medium fabric, well fired, red core, soot marks visible on the interior surface.

10 Stem fragment of a *chillum* of red ware; slightly concave ribbed and grooved stem with inturned lower end and flat rim at the bottom, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on the exterior, soot marks at upper on the interior.

11 Variant of 10 above but more concave and ribbed stem with a ledge at the lower end and flat rim at the bottom, fine fabric, well fired, red core, treated with fine red slip on both sides, soot marks inside the upper bowl.

12 Variant of 10 above but short and ribbed stem, ledge at the lower with flat rim at the bottom, medium fabric, well fired, treated with red slip on the exterior, soot marks inside the upper bowl.

13 Lower part of a *hukka* of red ware, rim and spout broken, a long tubular stem luted angularly inside the elongated body to receive smoke filtered through water, flat base, medium fabric, not well fired, treated with red slip on the exterior.

Glazed ware of ordinary terracotta core (Figs 55-56)

Fig 55

1 Lower part of a bowl of glazed ware; ring base, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with a dark bluish green coat of a glaze on the interior.

2 Lower part of a bowl of glazed ware; ring base, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with green glaze on the interior.

3 Lower part of a dish of glazed ware; ring base, painted design picked out on dark green surface with spoke of wheel type design in black at the centre, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with a glaze.

4 Lower part of a dish of glazed ware; ring base, painted geometrical design executed with white on original surface like spokes of the wheel (sun like symbol) over that further lining with green are applied, fine fabric, well fired, red core, treated with a film of glaze on the interior.

5 Lower fragment of a bowl of glazed ware; ring base, medium fabric well fired, red core, painted on the interior with white intersecting loops over that two loops in green making some geometrical design, finally coated a film of glaze on the interior.

6 Lower part of a bowl of glazed ware; ring base, medium fabric, well fired, red core, painted geometrical design executed with hexagonal figure picked out in green on light green base at the centre on the interior, treated with a glaze on the interior.

7 Lower fragment of a bowl of glazed ware; ring base, medium fabric, well fired, red core, painted with white on the interior with sun like flowers with green dot at the middle enclosed by a horizontal band at the upper finally coated with a film of glaze on the interior.

8 Fragment of a bowl of glazed ware; feature less rim, tapering sides incurred at the lower , ring base fine fabric, well fired, red core, treated with red slip on both the sides over that painted in white on the interior with two bands along the rim followed by two panels of sun like flower with green dot at the centre closed by two horizontal bands at the lower, the same flower pattern decorated the centre, finally coated a film of glaze on the interior.

9 Fragment of a bowl of glazed ware; feature less rim, tapering sides incurred at the lower, ring base, medium fabric, well fired, red core, painted in white on the interior with two bands along the rim followed by two panels of sum like flower also in white with green dot roughly at the centre and closed by two horizontal bands at the lower, the centre part further executed by the same sun like flower. Finally coated by a film of glaze on the interior. (Variant of 8 above)

10 Fragment of a shallow dish of glazed ware; flattish topped rim with a ledge on the interior, painted design picked out on red slipped surface with a band on the rim in green below it a floral design in white on the interior, finally coated a film of glaze on the interior.

11 Lower part of a bowl of glazed ware; ring base two grooves on the interior, medium fabric well fired, red core, treated with green glaze coating with a

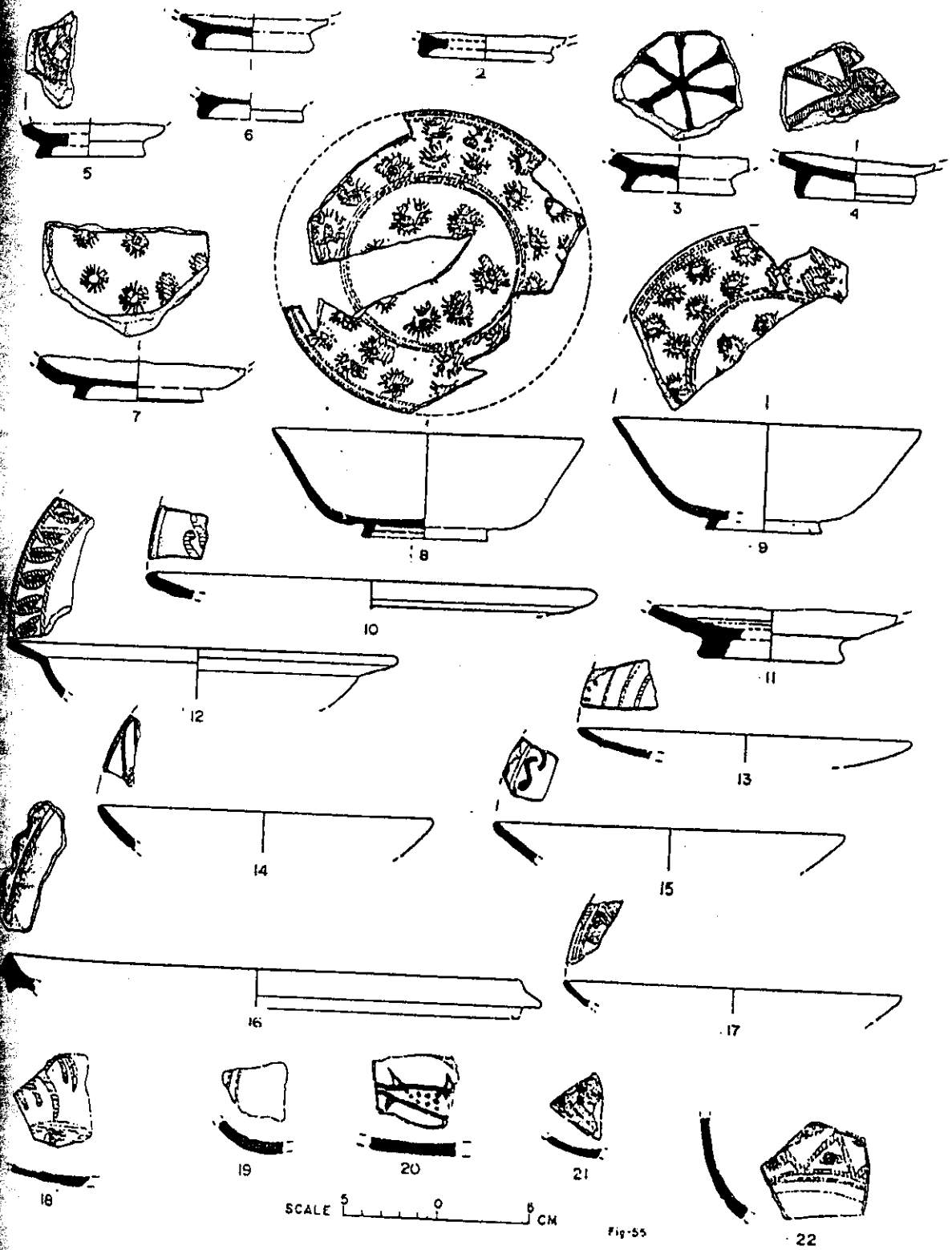


Fig-55

red patch on the interior.

12 Rim Fragment of a dish of red ware; horizontally splayed out rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, rim painted with a panel of oblique loops in white filled with green between two white bands finally coated with a film of glaze on the interior as well as on the upper part on the exterior.

13 Rim fragment of a shallow dish of glazed ware; white painted feature less rim, medium fabric, white painted dots along the rim followed by three parallel bands on original surface, coated with a film of a glaze on the interior, well fired, red core.

14 Rim fragment of a dish of glazed ware; feature less rim, painted design pick-out on green surface with black, medium fabric, well fired red core, treated a coat of glaze.

15 Rim fragment of small sized dish of glazed ware; featureless rim with a groove on the interior, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, painted design picked out with bands on the rim, below it a panel of 'S' type design placed horizontally in black on the interior, finally treated with a coat of bluish green glaze on the interior.

16 Rim fragment of a dish of glaze ware; flared rim with raised top and a small fluted flanged on the exterior, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, treated with a coat of turquise green glaze on both of the sides.

17 Fragment of a rim dish of glazed ware; feature less rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, painted on the interior with two white band along the rim followed by a floral design also in white with some strokes of light blue, finally coated with a film of glaze on the interior.

18 Fragment of a bowl glazed ware; medium fabric well fired, red core, some floral design painted with white over that green dots an line applied at some places, finally coated with a film of glaze.

19 Fragment of a bowl of glazed ware; white painted two thin horizontal bands at the upper on brownish surface, treated with a film of glaze on the interior.

20 Fragment of a dish of glazed ware; painted a fish in black on brownish surface finally treated with a film of a glaze on the interior and with a red slip on the exterior, medium fabric, well fired, red core.

21 Small fragment of a bowl of glazed ware, medium fabric, well fired, red core, floral design painted with white criss–cross pattern over that green dots are applied, finally coated a film of glaze on both of the sides.

22 Lower part of a bowl of glazed ware; tapering sides medium fabric well fired red core, painted in white on the interior with two horizontal bands at the lower and on the upper criss-cross pattern filled with horizontally placed loops with a green dot at the centre. (Design variant 5 of Fig 56) finally coated by a film of glaze on the interior.

Fig 56

1 Rim fragment of a bowl of glazed ware; slightly sharpened edged bowl, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, painted with green band along the rim on the interior, finally coated with a smooth turquoise green glaze on both of the sides.

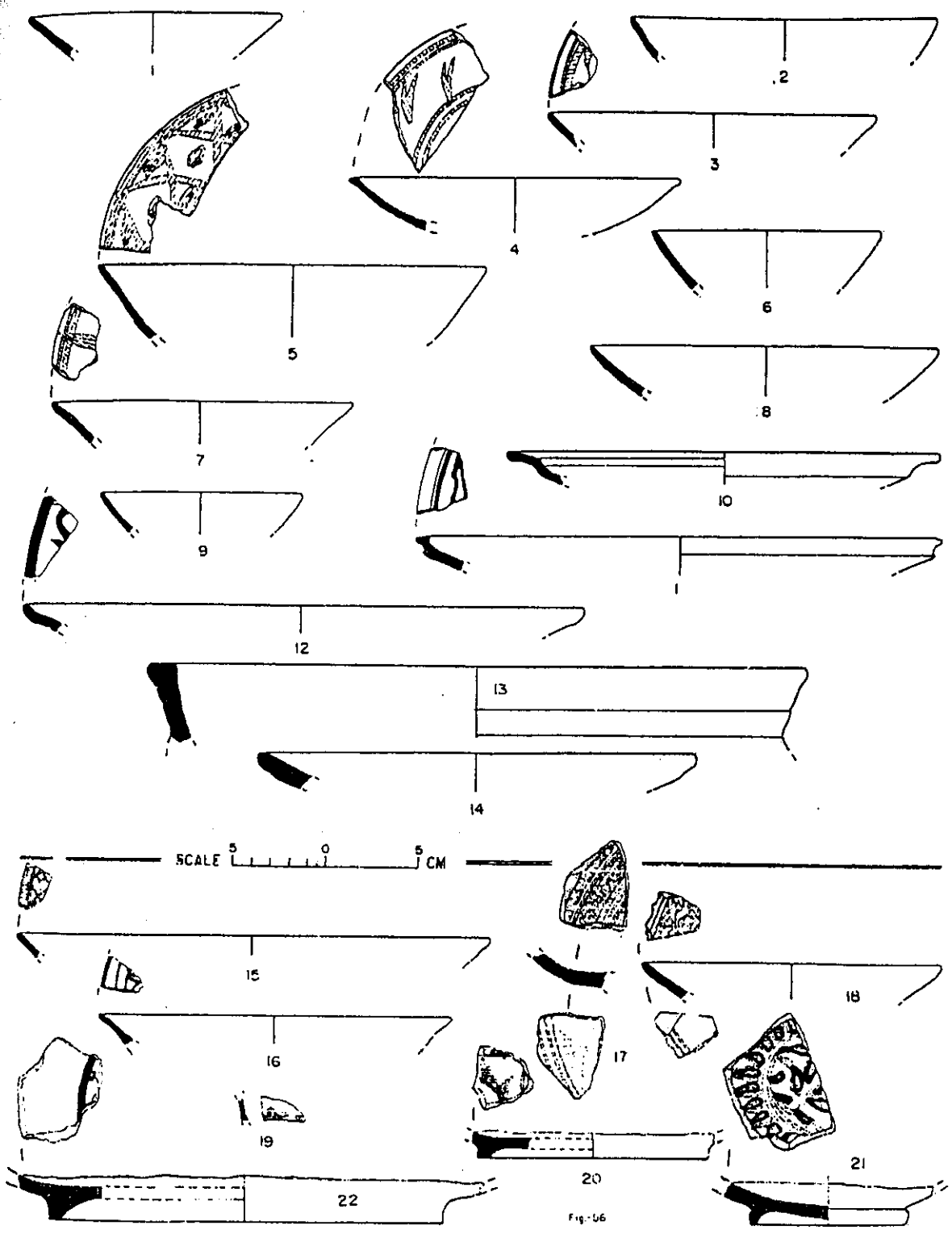


Fig.-56

2 Rim fragment of a bowl of glaze ware; feature less rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, thin red core, coated with a light grey glaze on the interior.

3 Rim fragment of a bowl of glazed ware; feature less rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, painted with two white bands along the rim followed by other floral design (broken) also in white, finally coated a film of glaze on the interior and on the upper part the exterior.

4 Fragment of a rim of a dish of glazed ware; flared rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, painted on the interior with two angular strokes between a group of two horizontal bands in white, finally coated a film of glaze on the interior.

5 Fragment of a bowl of glazed ware; feature less rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, painted design picked out in white on original surface with two bands along the rim followed criss-cross design with small horizontal loop at the centre over that a green dots are applied, finally coated a film of glaze on the interior and on the upper part on the exterior (variant of 22 of fig 55).

6 Rim fragment of a bowl of glazed ware; feature less rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, coated with a green glaze on the interior.

7 Rim fragment of a bowl of glazed ware; feature less rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired dull red core, painted with two closed white bands along the rim followed by two vertical parallel bands, finally coated with a film of glaze on the interior.

8 Rim fragment of a medium sized dish of glazed ware; sharpened edged rim, tapering sides, fine fabric well fired red core, black painted band at the rim on the interior, treated with a coat of brownish glaze on the interior.

9 Rim fragment of a bowl of glazed ware; feature less rim, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, thin red core, coated with a light grey glaze on the interior.

10 Rim fragment of a dish of glazed ware; horizontally spayed out rim tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, red core, treated with a coat of green glaze on the interior.

11 Rim fragment of a dish of glazed ware; flat topped straight rim with a ledged carination below it on the exterior, painted design picked out on green surface with black on the interior, medium fabric, well fired red core, treated with a coat of glaze.

12 Rim fragment of a dish of glazed ware; flared rim with a depression on the interior, medium fabric, well fired, red core; painted design picked out with a band on the rim below it some floral design in black on the interior, finally treated with a coat of turquoise green glaze on the interior.

13 Rim fragment of a basin of glazed ware; flat topped rim with two grooves on the exterior and a mild depression on the interior, tapering sides, medium fabric, well fired, thick red core, treated with a fine turquoise green glaze on the exterior.

Glazed ware of whitish sandy core

14 Rim part of a dish of glazed ware; medium fabric, well fired, red core, coated with turquoise green glaze on the interior and upto the rim on the exterior.

15 Rim fragment of a dish of glazed ware; geometrical painted design executed on white surface on the interior with light blue band on upper followed by crisscross pattern design in black filled with light green alternately, medium fabric, thin sandy core, treated with a glaze.

16 Small rim fragment of a bowl of glazed ware; painted design executed on grey surface on the interior with black bands at the upper followed by floral design with black and light green, medium fabric, thin sandy core, treated with a glaze.

17 Lower fragment of a dish of glazed ware; painted design made on white surface with a panel of sigma type design on brown horizontal band bordered by several close horizontal bands in blue, brown and yellow on the interior and light blue and thin brown band on the exterior, medium fabric, sandy core, treated with a glaze.

18 Rim fragment of a bowl of glazed ware, fluted cutting edged rim, painted design executed on light blue surface with light blue thin band at the upper followed by geometrical design in dark blue on the interior and two light blue bands at the upper on the exterior, fine fabric, pinkish sandy core, treated with a glaze.

19 Small fragment of a bowl of glazed ware; painted flower design executed on while surface with blue on the interior, fine fabric, thin sandy core, coated with a glaze.

20 Lower part of a dish/bowl of glazed ware; ring base, floral painted design picked out on white surface on the interior with blue, in which inner part of the leaves filled with hatched-lines, medium fabric, sandy core, coated with a glaze.

21 Lower part of a dish of glazed ware; ring base, painted floral design executed on white surface with light black, leaves filled with green and further out lined by dark black, medium fabric, thick sandy core, treated with a glaze.

22 Lower fragment of a dish of glazed ware; ring base, painted design executed on white surface with floral design in blackish blue on the interior, medium fabric, pinkish sandy core, treated with a glaze.

Celadon wares and Porcelain ware

Fig. 57

1 Lower fragment of a bowl of dark-green celadon ware; large ring base, tapering side with an evidence of a hole drilled on post- firing surface for repair probably by a copper wire, fine fabric, thick whitish core.

2 Fragment a bowl of light green celadon ware; side part, medium fabric, grayish core.

3 Fragment of a bowl of light green celadon ware; horizontally splayed out rim (edged broken) turned lower, tapering sides fluted on the interior, fine

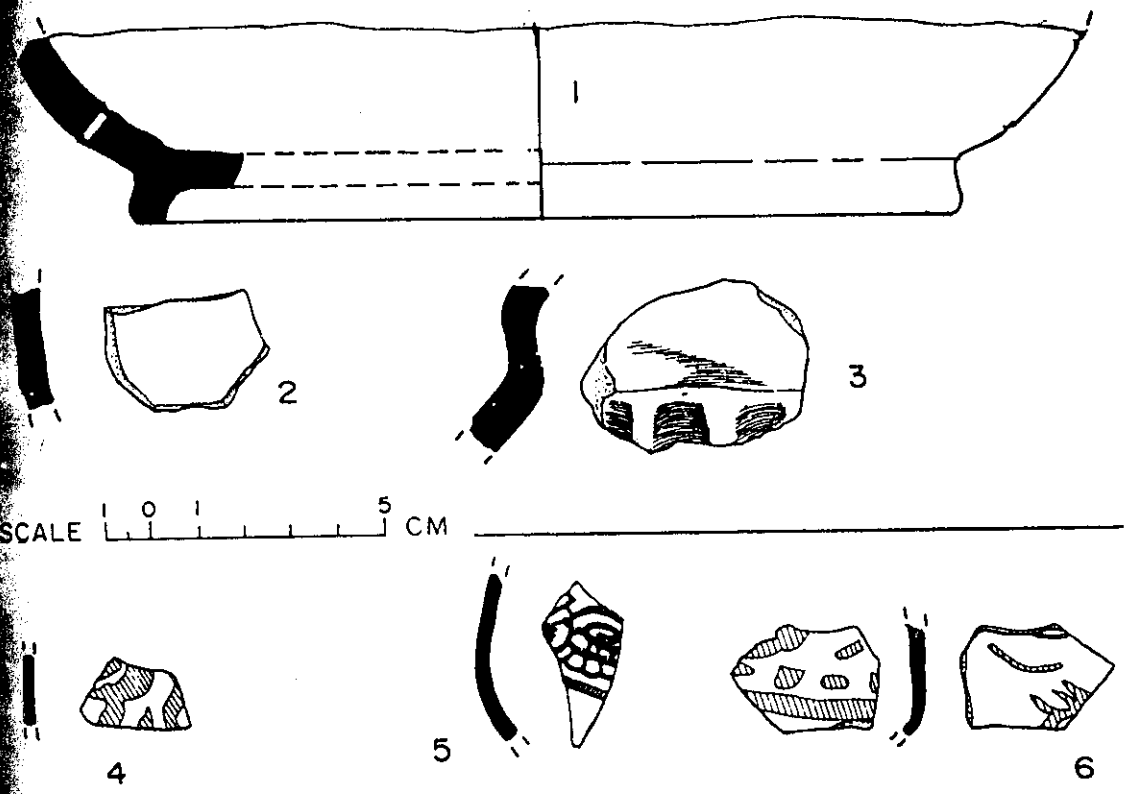


Fig.-57

fabric, thick whitish core.

4 Fragment of a dish (?) of porcelain ware; decorated with floral design executed on the interior on bluish white surface in dark blue, fine fabric, thin white core.

5 Fragment of a deep bowl of porcelain ware; decorated with floral design on the exterior executed on bluish white surface flower type design in dark blue above a light blue horizontal line, fine fabric, thin white core.

6 Fragment of a bowl of porcelain ware; decorated floral design executed on bluish white surface in light blue on both sides, fine fabric, thin white core.

CHAPTER-VI

Architectural Fragments

L.S. Rao
A.R. Siddiqui
Sujeet Nayan

I. Stone Architectural Fragments

Consequent upon laying of a lay out for archaeological excavation of disputed site at Ayodhya, various architectural fragments consisting of pillars, pilasters, broken door jambs, lintels, brackets and etc. were retrieved as *disjecta membra*, ranging from surface of the mound to a considerable depth of various trenches. In this regard, the Fig. 58 shows spatial distribution of fragments of architectural members.

These architectural members have been wrought on calcrete, black schist and sand stone. The last one does betray different colours like those of dull brown, pinkish as well as deep red with buff spots.

Majority of these architectural members are fragmentary and plain in nature except for a few intact members like pillars, brackets and neatly dressed masonry slabs, etc. As such it becomes very difficult to identify the functional utility of all these members.

A noteworthy aspect of some of these architectural members is the presence of mortises/open grooves of varying dimensions on the body of slabs which serve the purpose of providing dowels/clamps as binding factor. In many a cases iron dowels have been found *in situ*. Besides, there are also symptomatic features to the effect of reusing the earlier architectural members with decorative motifs or mouldings by re-chiseling the slab (Pls. 79-80, Fig. 59). A few intact architectural members like Amlaka (Pl. 81, Fig. 59) pillar with *Ghata-pallava* base with dwarf beings as weight-bearers and *Kīrtimukha*s (Pls. 82-83, Fig. 59) to mention a few, have also been recovered. Besides, there are a number of architectural members which have been decorated with deeply carved foliage motifs. This pattern is a

AYODHYA - I (2002-03)

DISTT. FAIZABAD (U.P.)

SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF ARCHITECTURAL MEMBERS

(TOTAL No. 445)

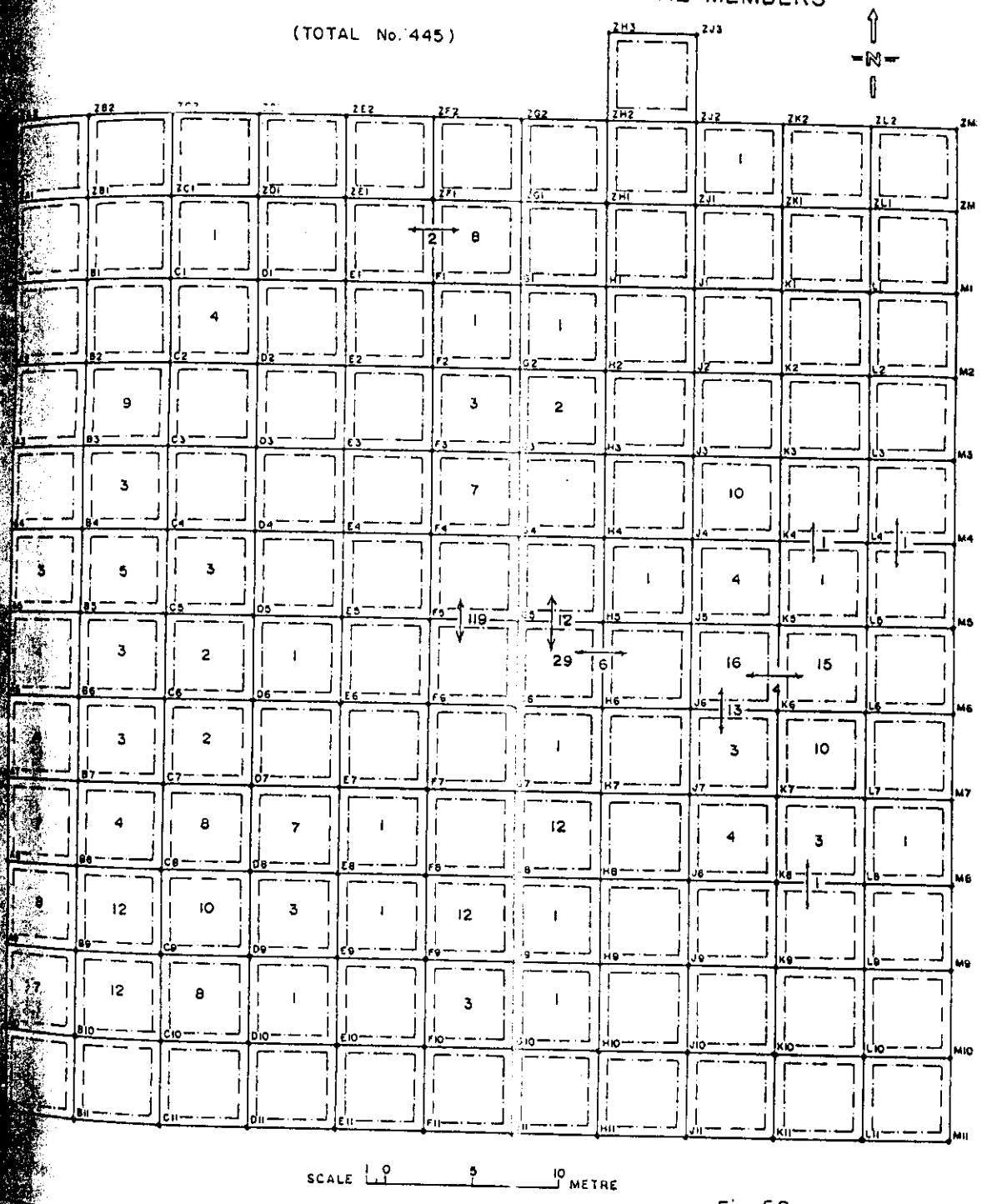
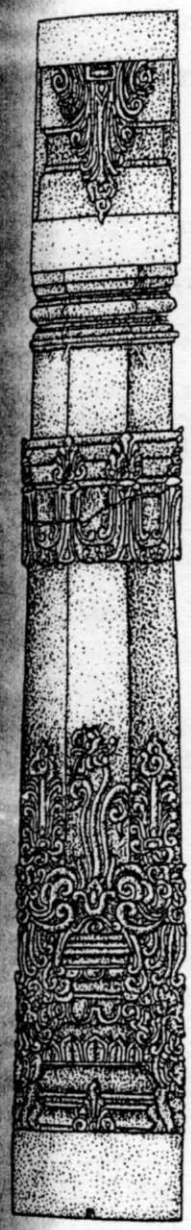
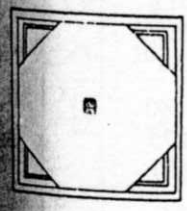
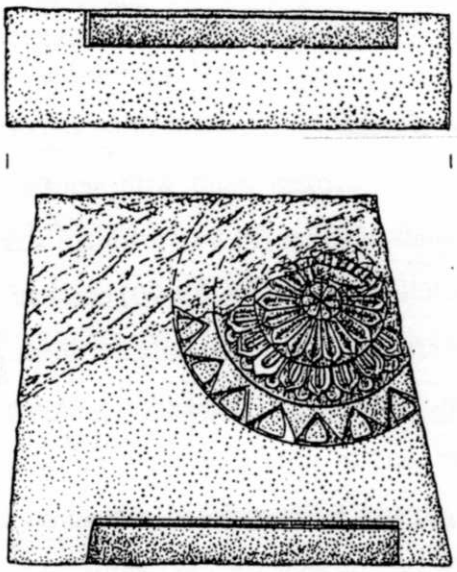


Fig. 58

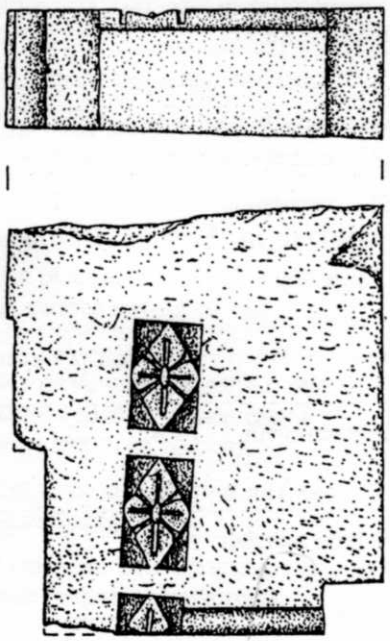




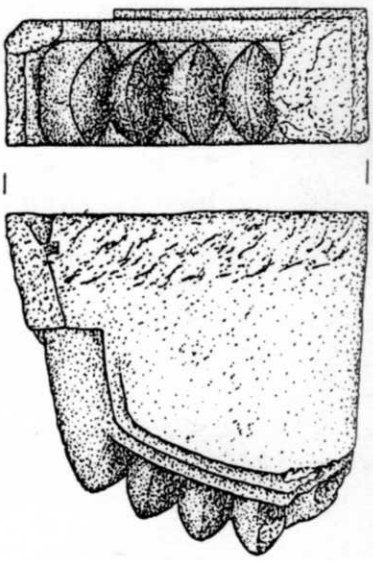
Reg. AYD.-I/No.4



Reg. AYD.-I/No.40



Reg. AYD.-I/No.15



Reg. AYD.-I/No.1

SCALE 5 0 20 CM

Fig.59

distinct one resembling like that of "stencil" work (Pls. 86-87). It may be pointed out that the various architectural members with similar decorative designs have been found used in the foundation of one of the major brick structures (wall 16) (see Chapter IV- Structures) exposed in these excavations.

The aforesaid pillars and other decorative architectural members of this site like fragment of broken jamb with semi circular pilaster (Pl. 85) fragment of an octagonal shaft of Pillar (Pl.84), a square slab with *Srivatsa* motif (Pl. 88), fragment of lotus medallion motif (Pls. 89-90) emphatically speak about their association with the temple architecture. Stylistically, these architectural members in general and pillars in particular may be placed in a time bracket of tenth-twelfth Century A.D. It is also pertinent to note that there are a few architectural members (Pls.92-94), which can clearly be associated with the Islamic architecture on stylistic ground, which might belong to sixteenth century A.D. onwards.

In addition to the architectural fragments, a highly mutilated sculpture of divine couple seated in *alinganamudra* has also been recovered. The extant remain depicts the waist, thigh and foot (Pl. 235).

A list along with relevant details and a brief description of each architectural member is as follows:

A. Architectural Members stored in Strong Room (Room No-61), Manas Bhavan, Ayodhya

Sl. No	Regd No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	24	It is an architectural fragment with double petalled design.	K4	2	K4 512 L4 254 D – 80	9.2 × 3.7 × 2.3
2.	44	Fragment of an architectural member without any artistic merit.	K7	7	K7 490 L7 275 D –120	21.6 × 13 × 5
3.	50	Fragment of a shallow saddle whose top surface is smooth.	K6	Dump	K7 485 L7 300 D –92	20.5 × 12.5 × 10
4.	60	Fragment, with semicircular projection having grooves and rectangular base.	J5	3	– 34 to – 39	5.4 × 2.2 × 2.5
5.	70	Fragment of an architectural member with floral motif on one side.	K5	3	K5 240 K6 285 D – 51	14 × 7.7 × 3.8

Sl. No	Regd No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
6.	71	Fragment of a decorated architectural member with wide grooved top and oblique sides.	K5	3	– 52	10.3 × 7.3 × 3.6
7.	72	Fragment of a decorated architectural member.	K5	3	– 52	9.3 × 5.7 × 2.2
8.	74	Fragment of decorated architectural member with trefoil design.	K5	3	– 57	8.2 × 9.2 × 4
9.	85	It is a circular unfinished object with a concave top.	J5	3	K5 355 K6 490 D – 72	Dia 15 Ht. 6.5
10.	86	Architectural fragment with diamond shaped decoration.	J5	3	–72	9 × 5.9 × 1.5
11.	87	Fragment of an architectural member with five facets and horizontal band at the top.	K5	3	–60 to –78	18.2 × 13.6 × 10
12.	88	An architectural fragment with floral motif.	K5	3	–60 to –78	16.9 × 16.6 × 10
13.	89	Architectural fragment with horizontal band.	K5	3	– 60 to – 78	7.8 × 4.5 × 3.9
14.	90	An architectural fragment with floral motif.	K5	3	– 60 to – 78	7.5 × 5.3 × 2.3
15.	91	An architectural fragment with flat top surface.	K5	3	– 60 to – 78	7.2 × 6.3 × 3
16.	92	An architectural fragment with two vertical grooves.	K5	3	– 60 to – 78	8.2 × 4.5 × 5.7
17.	93	Fragment of an architectural member.	K5	3	– 60 to – 78	7.8 × 4.7 × 2.8
18.	94	Fragment of an architectural member.	K5	3	– 60 to – 78	10.5 × 7.2 × 3.3
19.	105	Fragment of an architectural member with flat surface having curved grooves.	K5	3	– 60 to – 78	7.4 × 6.3 × 3
20.	106	A shallow bowl with flat surface and rough sides and shallow depression with chisel marks on its body.	K5	3	– 60 to – 78	8.6 dia × ht. 4.6
21.	107	Fragment of an architectural member with chisel marks.	K5	3	– 60 to – 78	10.9 × 9.3 × 5.1
22.	115	Carved fragment having rectangular ridge with smooth upper surface.	J4	2	K4 330 K5 260 D – 35	10.8 × 9.3 × 3
23.	116	Carved fragment with 'V' shaped cut and bears smooth upper surface.	J4	2	K4 261 K5 365 D – 41	6.5 × 6.5 × 2.2
24.	120	Piece of a *jali* with rectangular ridge.	J5	4 fill	– 90 to –95	7.2 × 2.7 × 2.4
25.	121	Carved stone fragment with flat top with '*pattika*' type design in low relief. Also bears broken floral motif on side.	J5	4 fill	– 90 to – 95	12.4 × 11.7 × 3.3

Sl. No	Regd No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
26.	122	Rectangular fragment with chisel marks.	J5	4	– 90 to –95	6.7 × 6.3 × 1.9
27.	131	Architectural fragment with semicircular curve, flat top.	K6	2	K6 132 K7 437 D – 40	11.4 × 2.9 × 2.3
28.	132	Architectural fragment with vertical and oblique chisel marks on upper surface.	K6	2	– 40	10.8 × 5.9 × 2.5
29.	133	Carved fragment with curved, ridges carved in low relief.	K6	2	– 40	5.5 × 5 × 1.3
30.	134	Architectural fragment with flat top bearing oblique chisel marks	K6	2	– 40	5.7 × 4.5 × 1.4
31.	135	Triangular shaped architectural member bearing chisel marks.	K6	2	– 40	12.2 × 5.7 × 2.7
32.	140	Fragment having diamond and rectangular designs.	J3	4	–180 to –215	10 × 10.2 × 2.3
33.	142	Corner fragment of an architectural member with flat top and sides.	J4	3	– 65	14 × 12 × 10
34.	143	Small fragment of a stone jali with diamond cut and is coated with lime visible in traces.	J5	4 Fill	–140	5.3 × 4.8 × 1.3
35.	144	Fragment of an architectural member with vertical chisel marks and an oblique incised line.	J5	4 Fill	–115 to – 120	10 ×8.5 × 2
36.	146	Fragment of a decorative beaded panel in low relief, at places coated with thin layer of lime.	J5	4 Fill	–115 to –120	11.5 × 4 × 1.7
37.	147	Flat, carved fragment of an architectural member with coiled decoration at the top.	J6	Pit S. B. 2	J6 510 K6 155 D –50	13.3 × 6.1 × 2.4
38.	148	Corner fragment of an architectural member with triangular motif.	J6	Pit S. B. 2	– 50	14.6 × 11 × 13
39.	162	Fragment bears two vertical incisions.	J4	2	– 15	6.2 × 3.4 ×2.2
40.	166	Fragment of a panel decorated with battlemented pattern. Lime accumulated in the groove.	J5	6	– 155	5× 5.8 × 2.4
41.	176	Fragment of a an architectural member with scroll decoration.	J5	East half 3	– 20	5.9 × 4 × 1.3
42.	177	Fragment of architectural member with oblique cut and horizontal bands.	J5	5	– 30	20 × 9.5 × 3.5
43.	179	Fragment of a black stone slab with a circular socket. It depicts traces of glue and coin impression and whose legend reads "INDIA 1900, 1 RUPEE"	J7	1	– 34	9.5 × 7.8 × 2.6 Circular socket dia 3.1
44.	185	Fragment of an architectural member with rectangular ridge and deep groves on either side and are coated with lime.	J5	3	– 50 to – 65	13.5 × 6.5 × 5.3

Sl. No	Regd No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
45.	186	Fragment of an architectural member with flat top oblique side and horizontal grooves at the corners and bears floral design	J5	3	– 50 to – 65	10.5 × 8.1 ×.3.4
46.	187	Fragment of an architectural member with flat top surface.	J5	3	– 50 to – 65	12.2 × 11.5 × 4..5
47.	192	Fragment of an architectural member with scroll design.	G9	1	G9 175 H9 440 D – 10	5.8 × 3.8 × 2.3
48.	201	A truncated pestle with an elliptical cross-section and bears polished surface.	J7	Below floor no.3	J7 395 J8 215 D – 70	3.5 × 3.9
49.	223	Fragment of an architectural member with smooth surface and a horizontal groove.	G7	2	– 22	9 × 11 × 4
50.	224	Fragment with chisel marks and rectangular grooves.	G7	2	– 28	12.5 × 9.7 × 3.1
51.	231	Pestle with broken end and has smooth surface.	J7	Floor 3	H7 220 H8 310 D – 68	Dia 6.2 Length 5.2
52.	233	Corner fragment of an architectural member with floral motif.	J3	4	– 80 to – 135	12 × 12.3 × 6.3
53.	235	'T' shaped architectural fragment with shallow grooves along the border.	J3	4	–135 to –166	11.3 × 9.2 × 9.5
54.	236	Fragment of a lotus medallion with three petals.	J5	Pit S.B. 2	Section scraping	13.8 × 6.4 × 4.4
55.	239	Flat top with oblique sides and grooves along the corner.	J3	5	– 250	8.2 × 8.4 × 2
56.	242	Curved and tapering fragment with plain top with chisel marks on sides.	J3	5	–180 to –220	8.5 × 3.3 × 2.4
57.	250	A. Corner fragment with polished surface. B. Semicircular fragment with chisel marks.	C1	Dump S. B. 1	– 350	A. 23 × 23 × 8.5 B. 15 × 10.5 × 5.5
58.	253	Fragment with floral decoration.	C9	Surface	-----	13 × 6.5 × 3.2
59.	264	Strip like fragment with rectangular grooves.	J3	5	– 285	14 × 5.5 × 2.5
60.	265	Architectural fragment with polished surface.	J3	5	– 285 m	17× 9.5 × 2.7
61.	271	Fragment with trunk like ridge.	J6	3	– 155	8 × 3.6 × 2.2
62.	279	Fragment of an architectural member with smooth ridge.	F8	1	– 12	12.7 × 8.2 × 4
63.	291	Architectural fragment with floral decoration.	D5	Surface	-----	15 × 14 × 5.8
64.	293	Fragment with slightly curved ridge.	F8	Pit. s.b. 1	– 27	5.9 × 3.9 × 2.8

Sl. No	Regd No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
65.	294	Fragment with floral design in a bracket.	F8	Pit. S.B. 1	– 30	8 × 5.6 × 2.7
66.	298	Fragment with flat top and side with grooves on both sides.	G8	Pit. S.B. 1	– 72	21 × 10 × 7.2
67.	318	Fragment of an architectural member with triangular decorative motifs.	J3	5	– 520	29 × 13 × 7
68.	322	A featureless fragment of slab.	E7	Below Floor–2	– 52	4.5 × 3.5
69.	327	Fragment with a raised flat top surface with lime coating.	E8	5	– 130	9.3 × 4.5 × 2.5
70.	337	Fragment of an architectural member with rectangular ridge.	F9	2	– 65	18.2 × 6.6 × 2.7
71.	338	Fragmentary corner of a slab with grooves on side faces.	F9	2	– 68	14 × 10.3 × 3.7
72.	349	Fragment of an architectural member with raised ridges.	J5–J6	Pit	– 27 to –100	9 × 5.3 × 2
73.	356	Fragment with vertical chisel marks.	C1	Dump S.B. 1	– 95	8.2 × 7.3 × 2.3
74.	357	Irregular fragment with horizontal grooves.	C1	Dump S.B. 1	– 95	11.5 × 10.2 × 6.2
75.	374	Fragment of an architectural member with vertical groove with dressed top surface and base portion with chisel marks.	F9	3	F8 340 G8 515 D – 78	10 × 7.5 × 6.2
76.	385	It is a triangular '*diya*' i.e lamp with flat base and shallow depression. Traces of lime mortar are also to be seen.	J7	Below Floor no.5	– 147	7.2 × 3.4
77.	403	Architectural fragment with floral design and traces of lime in grooves.	C1	Dump S.B. 1	– 70	28.1 × 16.5 × 7.1
78.	435	Half broken end portion of pestle, roughly rectangular in section.	D8	2 Below Floor–1	– 32	4.6 × 5 × 2.8
79.	436	Small fragment of an architectural member with floral motif.	D8	2 Below Floor–1	D8 390 D9 415 D – 35	5.5 × 4.2 × 1.2
80.	453	Carved fragment with raised loop-like decoration.	D7	2	– 82	8.8 × 6.3 × 2.5
81.	462	Front portion of an elephant with broken raised trunk and open mouth. Fore legs are damaged. Left ear is intact. A rope is fastened around the neck.	F1	1	E1 422 G1 325 D – 35	11.5 × 7.2 × 4.3
82.	464	An architectural fragment with flat top and oblique side.	F8	4	E8 345 G8 340 D – 90	19 × 7.5 × 3.5

Sl. No	Regd No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
83.	465	An architectural fragment with curved ridge.	F8	4	E8 358 G8 365 D – 90	10.2 × 4 × 2.3
84.	469	Circular architectural fragment with flat base having circular groove.	G7	Below Floor–4	G7 218 H7 253 D – 160	6 × 3 .5
85.	500	Fragment of an architectural member depicting fragmentary lotus bud with incised marks for petals.	G7	Pit S.B. floor 2	G7 395 H7 530 D – 180	7.7 × 6.2 × 3.9
86.	501	Semicircular fragment with triangular ridge.	G7	Pit S.B. foor–2	G7 420 H7 574 D – 180	10.6 × 7.4 × 4.2
87.	507	This is a circular architectural fragment having flat base with side face obliquely cut.	K7	——	– 160 to – 220	15.2 × 10.5 × 3.6
88.	509	A small architectural fragment having circular cut with chisel marks.	K7	Section trimmin g	– 160 to – 220	6 × 6 × 1.7
89.	529	Fragment of an architectural member with flat surface and raised sides.	G7	Pit s.b. Floor–2	–103	16 × 10 × 6
90.	537	A muller which is roughly elliptical in section.	K7–K8	Dump S.B. 2	– 55	7.4 × 5.8
91.	560	Fragment of an architectural member with deep irregular groove.	ZF1	1	Surface	11.6 × 10.6 × 4.8
92.	561	Fragment of an architectural member with deeply carved floral decoration.	ZF1	1	Surface	14.3 × 9.8 × 6.5
93.	578	Fragment of an architectural member with flat top.	ZF1	1	– 40	18.6 × 9.5 × 3.3
94.	579	Fragment of an architectural member with a ridge.	ZF1	1	– 40	20.5 × 9.5 × 5.4
95.	580	Fragment of an architectural member with floral decoration.	ZF1	1	– 40	10.6 × 8.6 × 3.2
96.	600	Fragment of an architectural member with groove with traces of lime coating .	J5–J6	Pit 1 S.B. floor 1	– 290	7.8 × 5
97.	601	Carved fragment with 'S' shaped decoration. Traces of lime in its grooves are visible.	J5–J6	Pit 1 S.B. floor 1	– 290	7.2 × 5.7× 2.4
98.	602	Corner fragment of an architectural member with square register.	J5–J6	Pit 1 S.B. floor 1	– 290	7.6 × 4.7 × 2.6
99.	603	Fragment of an architectural member with rounded shoulder and is coated with lime.	J5–J6	Pit 1 S.B. floor 1	– 290	11 × 5.3 × 3.8
100.	616	Corner fragment of an architectural member with circular incision and groove.	H4	2 above floor 2	–30	8.7 × 6.3 × 1.7

Sl. No	Regd No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
101.	623	Fragment of an architectural member with flat base mason marks for cutting.	ZE1/ZF 1 Baulk	—	– 30	19 ×17.5× 9.7
102.	624	Fragment of a plain slab with an apsidal beading.	ZE1/ZF 1 Baulk	—	– 30	14.5 ×7.6
103.	661	Architectural fragment with ridges.	F8	4	– 135	13.1× 8.3 ×7.5
104.	668	Architectural fragment with floral design.	J5–J6	Pit. S.B. floor–1	– 340 to – 390	15.5 × 6.2× 3
105.	669	Architectural fragment with a rectangular ridge having two horizontal incised lines.	J5–J6	Pit. S.B. floor–1	– 340 to – 390	10.8 × 6.9× 4
106.	670	Architectural fragment with apsidal ridge.	J5–J6	Pit. S.B. floor–1	– 340 to – 390	15.5×7.3×7.8
107.	671	Fragment of a beaded panel with seven circular beads within a register.	J5–J6	Pit. S.B. floor–1	– 340 to – 390	17×7× 2.6
108.	672	Fragment of *jali* with diamond shaped motifs.	J5–J6	Pit. S.B. floor–1	– 340 to – 390	8 × 6.5 × 2.8
109.	687	Architectural fragment with deep groove and ridges with incision.	F8	5	–155	11 × 6.4 × 4.1
110.	696	Fragment of an architectural member with bead and bell type design.	F8	5	– 150	5.8 × 3.2 × 2.7
111.	736	Corner fragment of an architectural member with flat top and rectangular ridge and roundish side face.	ZF1	1	F1 311 G1 410 D – 33	10.5x12.9x7.4
112.	737	Corner fragment of an architectural member with diamond motif in a bracket. There are also traces of lime coat.	ZF1	1	F1 430 G1 620 D – 33	13.2x13.1x13
113.	755	Broken cylindrical shaped architectural member with traces of polish.	ZF1	1	F1 520 G1 415 D – 35	7.6 × 7.8
114.	758	Corner fragment of an architectural panel with floral motif within register.	C8	Dump S.B. humus	– 120	13.9×6.3×3.1
115.	773	Fragment of a stone *Jali* with broken hexagonal inner cuttings.	G6	2	– 95 (From north–west corner)	6 × 6.5 × 1.5
116.	799	Fragment of architectural member with an offset and rounded corner	J5–J6	8	– 275	11.9 × 6.3 × 3.8
117.	807	Fragment of a carved architectural member representing pilaster portion.	C8	Dump S.B. humus	– 242	11.5 x 6.5 x 6.7
118.	834	Fragment of an architectural member with a rectangular base and a groove on one side.	G7	Below floor 2	– 90	17.7 x 11.5 x 13.5
119.	859	Fragment of an architectural member with floral decoration.	G7	4	G7 405 H7 385 D –145	6.2 x 5.6 x 7.5

Sl. No	Regd No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
120.	873	Rectangular slab with vertical row of chevrons on one face.	F8	4	– 160	7.5 x 5.5 x 2.6
121.	874	Roughly triangular fragment with polished raised triangular band.	F8	4	– 160	12.3 x 8.1 x 6.3
122.	882	Rectangular piece with pecking marks and partially polished.	G7	5	G7 40 H7 417 D – 171	4.3 x 3.9 x 1.3
123.	889	A damaged rectangular slab having loop to left circular depressions on both sides and flattish projection at the tip.	J5–J6	Pit 1 S.B. Floor 1	– 510 to – 525	8.4 x 3.4 x 20
124.	907	It bears a carved band.	J5–J6	Pit. S.B. Floor 1	–540	8.9 x 4.9 x 2.9
125.	914	Corner fragment of an architectural member having foliage pattern on side faces.	K6	Pit. S.B. 1	–270 to –305	12.4 x 5.6 x 4.0
126.	921	Architectural fragment with flat, polished surface with tapering sides.	F8	5 Section trimmin g	–170	9.4 x 8.3 x 5.0
127.	922	Plano convex fragment.	F8	5 Section trimmin g	–170	7.6 x 7.3 x 4.6
128.	928	A polished oval shaped fragment with three vertical incisions.	G7	7	–245	7.9 x 4.8 x 3.6
129.	930	Fragment of architectural member with a flat surface and rounded edge.	G7	8	–255	11.8 x 6.6 x 4.7
130.	945	An architectural member with vase and foliage *(Ghata pallava)* motif.	ZJ2	Surface	– –	6.7 x 6.3 x 1.8
131.	953	Rectangular slab with one of its sides nicely polished.	K6	7	– 365	9.5 x 6.2 x 3.6
132.	954	It is a circular slab having nicely dressed surface with chisel marks on the sidewall.	K6	7	– 345 to – 365	10.1 x 8.3 x 2.5
133.	958	An architectural fragment with two semi circular ridges in bas–relief having nicely dressed surface.	ZC1	Dump SB Humus	– 110	18.77 x 11.5 4.0
134.	973	A partly damaged rectangular architectural member with *srivatsa* symbol incised within double lined registers.	K6	8	– 390	3.8 x 3.4 x 0.7
135.	994	Circular fragment with a polished surface and oblique incisions on side face.	G7	Pit SB 8	– 370	8.8 x 7.8 x 2.8
136.	1002	It bears floral motif in low relief.	B2	Dump SB Humus	– 90	9.7 x 6.1 x 3.4

Sl. No	Regd No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
137.	1010	It is a corner fragment decorated with foliage pattern.	B2	Dumb *SB* Humus	– 150	15.0 x 9.7 x *5.2*
138.	1037	Rectangular slab with smooth upper surface and curved design with central knot.	B9	Surface	----	8.8 x 4.8 x 5.2
139.	1038	Three tiered, foliage pattern in the centre.	C4	Dump SB Humus	– 60	15.1 x 13 x 8.1
140.	1049	It depicts an elongated diamond-shaped perforated *jali*.	B9	Dump SB Humus	– 30	13.3 x 8.7 x 2.0
141.	1056	An oval shaped rolled pebble.	L7	2	– 104	-----
142.	1106	Damaged foliage pattern.	F3	Section scrappin g	–160	14.5 x 10.6 x 6.1
143.	1107	It depicts a rectangular ridge with carved depression.	F3	Section scraping	–160	13.7 x 9.5 x 8.2
144.	1145	An unidentified broken fragment.	C9	Dump SB Humus	---	29.2 x 11.7 x 18.4
145.	1169	A miniature dish made on sand stone with an incurved beaded rim and also has a groove carved below the rim on exterior side.	G1	3	–165	4.4 × 2.8 × 0.6
146.	1179	---	J3	6	–545	18 ×17 × 11.5
147.	1180	It depicts segmented circular ridges with polished surface.	J3	6	–545	26.2 x 1.0 x 18.5
148.	1184	A highly mutilated divine couple seated in *alingana mudra*. The extant portion depicts the waist, thigh and foot. (Pl. 235)	K3–K4	Debris	– 120	35.0 x 33.5 x 15.5
149.	1185	A squarish architectural fragment with segmented circular ridge.	L3–L4 Baulk	Debris	– 61	11.0 x 6.0 x 5.2
150.	1186	A. It is ornamented with floral and beaded motif B. It is decorated with concentric circle but damaged. C. It betrays rafter type beading. D. It is decorated with floral scroll motif.	F4–F5	Debris	– 20	A. 12.8 x10.4 x 13. B.15 x 12.1 x 14.5 C.10.6 x 10.1 x 3.2 D.14.0 x 13.8 x 13.
151.	1192	It depicts a square ridge.	F4–F5	Debris	–150 to –210	15.2 x 14.2 x 8.0
152.	1193	It is decorated with floral motif	F4–F5	Debris	–150 to –210	18.8 x 13.6 x 10.3
153.	1215	It is decorated with floral motif and traces of lime in grooves can be seen.	F4–F5	Debris (filling)	– 200	20 x 13.1 x 10.5

Sl. No	Regd No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
154.	1264	Corner fragment of a rectangular architectural member which has flat base and bears off-set cutting.	J5-K5	2	-72 cm	13.8x12.5x3.9
155.	1265	Corner fragment of an architectural member with mouldings bearing scroll design within a register at top.	J5-K5	2	-75 cm	8.6x6.3x4.4
156.	1267	A neatly dressed architectural fragment has provision for iron dowel. The slab bears bold chisel marks.	J5-K5	2	-78 cm	12.9x14x14.2
157.	1270	A triangular architectural fragment with off-set cutting.	J5-K5	2	-70 cm	6.2x4.3x3.7
158.	1283	Fragment of an architectural member with floral design, in broken circles on two faces.	G2	1 below Floor1	-38 cm	7.5x8.3x3.3
159.	1292	Carved fragment with unfinished petalled motif.	G2	1 below floor1	-40 cm	9x9.4x4.2

B. Architectural Members stored in the Tin Shed at the Excavated Site, Ayodhya

Sl No	Regd. No. AYD-1/	Description	Trench No	Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	9	A rectangular sandstone slab with one of its shorter faces neatly dressed. There exists an open short groove nearer the edge.	A4	Surface	76x28x12
2.	19	This architectural member of sand stone has three well dressed offset mouldings. At the base of this slab a register of geometrical lattice pattern is carved.	A4	Surface	46x37x27
3.	74	A rectangular partly dressed sand stone slab with an open groove meant for dowel.	A4	Surface	52x20x12
4.	20	It is fragment of an architectural member made on sand stone and has boldly carved & neatly dressed three off set mouldings. Besides, at the back side of the slab, there exists a beautifully carved lotus medallion, which is partly damaged. When intact this lotus had sixteen petals. (The extant portion has ten lotus petals)	A5	Surface	50x33x20
5.	78	Partly dressed rectangular sand stone block.	A5	Surface	45x24x14
6.	82	Partly dressed & unevenly broken sand stone slab.	A5	Surface	36x29x15
7.	84	It is part of an architectural member which has a moulding & a neatly finished one of its sides. Besides, there is a blind mortise and an open groove meant for dowels, cut on one of its wider faces.	A5	Surface	47x29x20

Sl No	Regd. No. AYD-1/	Description	Trench No	Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
8.	12	A rectangular mutilated sand stone block having no artistic feature.	A6	Surface	48x21x20
9.	13	A rectangular sand stone with a thin portion of it bearing pinkish in colour which has been the dressed face of the slab. The other faces are undressed. There exists a open groove at the bottom.	A6	Surface	55x26x15
10.	17	It is a semi dressed squarish block of sand stone having on one end a prominent off set cutting. Besides, there also exists a shallow off-set cutting which is now filled with mortar.	A6	Surface	42x36x21
11.	28	It is an unfinished and damaged sand stone architectural member without any artistic merit.	A6	Surface	50x30x29
12.	75	An uneven & undressed sand stone slab.	A6	Surface	50x15x13
13.	5	It is a part of an architectural member made on sandstone. It also bears a short off set cutting, with semi dressed faces. There also exists a open groove for dowel.	A7	Surface	48x38x29
14.	31	A rectangular sand stone slab having one of its shorter sides neatly dressed and other sides being undressed.	A7	Surface	41x26x22
15.	49	A triangular shaped semi – dressed sand stone with two mortises. One each on two wider sides.	A7	Surface	45x23x19
16.	58	A roughly cut rectangular sand stone slab without artistic merit.	A7	Surface	42x22x19
17.	63	A rectangular and wide sand stone slab. One of its shorter side faces is neatly dressed, Rest being undressed. There also exists an open groove on one of its wider sides.	A7	Surface	52x47x13
18.	67	A fragment of a thick sand stone slab with two open grooves on one of its faces.	A7	Surface	51x31x19
19.	11	A rectangular sand stone block with one of its wider face neatly dressed and the rest being semi dressed.	A8	Surface	59x27x27
20.	29	Fragment of a featureless sand stone slab.	A8	Surface	47x39x8
21.	36	It is a semi dressed rectangular spotted red sand stone slab.	A8	Surface	39x31x16
22.	41	A rectangular sand stone slab with a slant cutting at one end of it. It is a semi dressed slab.	A8	Surface	47x25x23
23.	44	This sand stone block has a well finished facet on one of its sides and the other side has a wedge-shaped end. Thus it has a triangular cross section. There also exists a blind hole near the broader facet.	A8	Surface	36x24x17
24.	48	This is a rectangular sand stone block with one of its shorter faces neatly dressed. There also exists an open groove on one of the broader faces.	A8	Surface	64x27x22

Sl No	Regd. No. AYD-1/	Description	Trench No	Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
25.	60	A cubical shaped sand stone block with one of its face having a fine finish.	A8	Surface	17x16x8
26.	66	A mutilated sand stone has no artistic merit.	A8	Surface	45x25x22
27.	72	An undressed squarish sand stone block	A8	Surface	24x23x23
28.	4	An undressed sand stone slab having three offset mouldings. These mouldings have been decorated with half-lozenges carved in bold relief. These decorative features along with the slab have suffered partial damages.	A9	Surface	44x38x16
29.	5	It is a single armed bracket with a single volution at the top with highly stylized lotus petal designs at the bottom. The upper face of the slab is made even by chiseling and the rest of the faces are uneven. On one of its sides nearer the end portion are shallow blind holes meant for clamps or dowels.	A9	Surface	55x21x20
30.	8	A semi dressed sand stone block having an arch – shaped cutting on one of its sides.	A9	Surface	37x25x17
31.	37	A rectangular partially dressed rectangular sand stone slab.	A9	Surface	42x27x14
32.	50	A rectangular sand stone slab, which is partly dressed and partly undressed.	A9	Surface	58x27x24
33.	59	An uneven but partly rough dressed red sand stone block.	A9	Surface	22x19x14
34.	68	A rectangular stone slab having partly dressed three faces. One of its faces has two open grooves for dowels.	A9	Surface	53x33x18
35.	1	A neatly cut rectangular sand stone slab without any artistic features.	B2	25-30	52x30x16
36.	2	This is a well cut rectangular calcrete stone slab with one of its side faces roughly rounded. In all five open grooves are there on the bottom face of the slab.	B2	25-30	73x36x17
37.	3	A thick rectangular sand stone slab one of its shorter sides has been partly dressed & its counterpart is broken. There are prominent chisel marks on the slab. It appears that some of the earlier decorative mouldings have been chiseled off.	B2	25-30	70x50x17

Sl No	Regd. No. AYD-1/	Description	Trench No	Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
38.	4	Fragment of a *panch sakha* (5 faceted) doorjamb. This is made on calcrete stone. The inner two mouldings are plain, whereas the third and fourth facets have been decorated with stylized lozenges and roundel motifs. The extant portion of the third moulding has two intact lozenges and a roundel, the second roundel is partly damaged. The fourth moulding has two lozenges and two roundels, all intact. The fifth moulding i.e. outer one is also decorated with certain designs. Due to roughness of the stone and also encrustation of mortar, details can not be made out. Geometric patterned motif is carved on the basement of doorjamb.	B2	25-	50x39x16
39.	5	Roughly it is square sand stone slab with three *shakhas* (facets). The central band being wider than the other two side bands, has been decorated with deeply carved floral roundels in pairs. The extant portion betrays the presence of four such roundel pairs which have been partly covered under lime coating. Further, one of its borders has been deccrated with highly stylized lotus petal designs.	B2	25-30	48x42x12
40.	6	This rectangular sand stone slab has a conical shaped or triangular shaped motif with upper portion damaged on one of its shorter faces. The rest of the slab is featureless.	B2	25-30	57x21x17 cm.
41.	7	This is a semi dressed rectangular sand stone slab with one of its shorter end converted into semi – circular shape. This slab is reused by chiseling or cutting the decorative features of earlier work as is indicated by the extant remains on the slab.	B2	25-30	47x30x13
42.	1	It appears to be part of a door frame or beam made on sand stone. Infact, this architectural member has been reused by re-chiseling, & provided an offset cutting. But, there are a few vestiges of earlier decorative features on one side of the corners wherein thick encrustation of mortar is still sticking to the stone. There are also four shallow mortises.	B3	35	186x33x24
43.	3	It is a single armed bracket having on one of its side bracket design with single volution at the top and a stylized lotus petal design at the bottom. The other end of the slab is a little thicker and broader in size. On one of its faces at the thicker end exists an open groove meant for clamp.	B3	35	82x25x25

Sl No	Regd. No. AYD-1/	Description	Trench No	Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
44.	2	A tastefully carved architectural member carved on sand stone. This rectangular slab betrays one of its ends as bracket with single volution at the top and stylized lotus petal motifs at bottom. The counterpart end is totally plain. The central portion of the slab with a single fluting has been flanked on either side by a diamond shaped motif. The top and frontal faces of the slab has been provided with long and deeply carved open grooves. Except the back portion of the slab, the rest has been neatly dressed.	B3	35	99x24x20
45.	21	This is part of an architectural member carved on red sand stone. All the faces of the slab are neatly dressed, with a big chunk of un-carved portion.	B4	Surface	38x30x21
46.	25	A roughly squarish sand stone block but damaged at places. It bears a prominent off-set cutting on one of its corners.	B4	Surface	58x54x22
47.	27	It is a rectangular sand stone slab with one of its faces neatly dressed & other faces are semi- dressed. And it does not bear any artistic merit.	B4	Surface	46x25x22
48.	80	A semi-dressed cubical shaped sand stone block.	B4	Surface	23x21x15
49.	83	It is a neatly cut rectangular sand stone slab without any artistic merit.	B4	Surface	67x23x23
50.	16	Fragment of an architectural member having a prominent off-set cutting on one of its sides and the other end having vestiges of architectural design. There also exists a blind mortise on one of its wider faces.	B5	Surface	50x31x20
51.	79	It is an undressed and featureless rectangular sand stone slab.	B5	Surface	31x20x18
52.	77	Fragment of a partly dressed sand stone block.	B6	Surface	34x27x17
53.	81	A squarish sand stone block with partly dressed & partly undressed sides without any architectural features.	B6	Surface	28x28x22
54.	4	Fragment of an architectural member whose one of the wider faces has been beautifully polished. But interestingly, the extant slab has a partly preserved pilaster motif on one of its sides. This is made on calcrete stone. There also exists a mortise.	B7	35	37x32x13
55.	9	Fragment of a rectangular sand stone slab with a semi circular mouldings carved on one of its sides.	B7	Surface	47x15x13
56.	43	Partly broken squarish red sand stone slab with neatly dressed sides.	B7	Surface	37x34x14
57.	56	A rectangular red sand stone block with partially dressed sides.	B7	Surface	35x20x17

Sl No	Regd. No. AYD-1/	Description	Trench No	Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
58.	73	A broken rectangular sand stone block having a chamfered cut end on one of its sides.	B7	Surface	40x15x13
59.	AM1	Fragment of an architectural member of sand stone slab. It has an offset moulding which is decorated with highly stylized floral motifs. The extant portion has five such floral motifs carved one above the other.	B8	Surface	68x24x20
60.	AM2	This is a single armed bracket carved on sand stone. The bracket has a single volution at the top and stylized lotus petal patterns at the bottom. The slab is partly dressed and partly undressed.	B8	Surface	75x23x22
61.	AM 3	Fragment of an architectural member of sandstone block with an off-set moulding which is decorated with a highly stylized floral design. The extant portion has three such motifs.	B8	Surface	39x24x21
62.	1	A rectangular sand stone slab which has a dressed face over which comes a semi circular moulding which look like torus moulding. There are a couple of open grooves at the bottom.	B8	Surface	50x43x19
63.	2	This rectangular calcrete stone slab which is not finely dressed, has an off-set moulding.	B8	30	66x27x16
64.	3	Roughly triangular in shape, but damaged at places, this sand stone slab has been neatly dressed on two of its faces i.e. one broader and the other shorter. The extant portion of another shorter face also betrays dressing. There also exists an open groove for dowel on the rough side of the slab.	B8	30	55x36x15
65.	4	An unevenly damaged square shaped sand stone slab which has been roughly dressed.	B8	30	47x44x16
66.	5	It is a fragment of an architectural member, perhaps a bracket, in whose "L" shaped off-set cutting, a lozenge-shaped, but damaged motif, exists.	B8	30	25x19x14
67.	6	Fragment of an architectural member which is badly damaged. The extant remnants of the decorative motif betray deep groove like cuttings set within an offset moulding. In all, there are two partially preserved mouldings.	B8	40	32x20x24
68.	22	A highly mutilated sand stone slab. The extant features indicate a bold moulding, perhaps part of a pedestal ?	B8	Surface	40x32x16
69.	70	A semi dressed squarish sand stone block having two mortises meant for dowels.	B8	Surface	28x25x21

Sl No	Regd. No. AYD-1/	Description	Trench No	Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
70.	1	A rectangular sand stone slab with one of its shorter faces neatly dressed, rest remaining undressed.	B9	30	75x20x21
71.	2	A rectangular sand stone architectural member with a semi circular moulding running on one side of the slab. One of the broader faces of the slab has been deeply cut whose sides are mutilated. On one of its shorter sides is provided an open groove for dowel.	B9	Surface	70x22x20
72.	2	This is a double armed bracket having the designs of single volution at the top and stylized lotus petal motifs which are covered under a coating of lime plaster. There also exists an iron dowel, *in situ*, on the upper part of the bracket.	B9	30	40x22x9
73.	3	A featureless rectangular sand stone slab. One of its wider faces has been slantly chiseled off.	B9	30	65x26x11
74.	4	Fragment of an architectural member carved on sand stone. The extant portion betrays partially preserved thick border band	B9	30	27x20x14
75.	5	This is a rectangular sand stone with one of its shorter faces neatly dressed.	B9	30	75x30x12
76.	6	A neatly cut calcrete stone slab having an off-set cutting. It appears to be a base block.	B9	55	35x35x11
77.	14	A semi dressed squarish sand stone block with a semi circular moulding carved on one of its sides. Besides, there are couple of mortises for dowels.	B9	Surface	35x35x21
78.	53	This is a rectangular stone block without any architectural merit.	B9	Surface	50x21x19
79.	61	An undressed uneven sandstone block.	B9	Surface	39x24x13
80.	69	A cubical shaped sand stone block.	B9	Surface	22x20x10
81.	24	It is a rectangular and well cut sand stone slab having a prominent off set-cutting.	C4	Surface	52x25x21
82.	76	Neatly dressed rectangular red sand stone slab.	C4	Surface	56x14x11
83.	18	It is a part of sand stone architectural member having a prominent off set cuttings with neatly dressed faces.	C5	Surface	33x32x17
84.	26	A rectangular sand stone slab with architectural details. The slab has an vaulted upper end with a wide groove at the bottom, having two parallel mouldings.	C5	Surface	48x27x12
85.	15	It is part of an architectural member roughly carved on sand stone. It has a prominent off set cutting.	C6	Surface	54x31x17
86.	23	A thick squarish and semi- dressed sand stone block having an offset cutting on one of its corners.	C6	Surface	39x37x28

Sl No	Regd. No. AYD-1/	Description	Trench No	Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
87.	1	A rectangular sand stone slab with a semi-circular open groove carved on one of its shorter sides. One of its faces is semi dressed; rest are undressed.	C7	65	59x20x17
88.	10	Partly dressed rectangular sand stone block.	C7	Surface	37x21x17
89.	32	Fragment of a partly dressed rectangular sand stone slab.	C7	Surface	38x24x10
90.	38	A rectangular sand stone slab with partly dressed one side face and rest being undressed.	C7	Surface	38x27x21
91.	46	An undressed rectangular sand stone slab.	C7	Surface	30x24x20
92.	51	An uneven sand stone slab with a side face neatly dressed. There are no architectural features.	C7	Surface	44x36x15
93.	54	An undressed triangular shaped sand stone with an open groove on a shorter side. (Broken into two pieces)	C7	Surface	33x21x18
94.	57	A featureless rectangular red sand stone slab with a single open groove for dowel.	C7	Surface	29x20x18
95.	1	This is roughly a square sand stone slab with a prominent off- set cutting on one of its corners. The counter part corner is partly damaged. There are two open grooves for dowels/clamps on the bottom face.	C8	145	51x49x21
96.	2	A rectangular shaped calcrete stone block with a torus-like moulding on one of its sides.	C8	70	90x26x24
97.	7	It is a well finished but partly broken sand stone architectural member with a prominent off-set cutting.	C8	Surface	43x37x23
98.	34	A squarish sand stone block with one of its face neatly dressed. It does not bear any artistic merit.	C8	Surface	31x23x15
99.	39	It is a rectangular sand stone block with one of its faces neatly dressed. The other three are undressed.	C8	Surface	64x26x21
100.	52	Partly damaged rectangular sand stone slab without any artistic merit.	C8	Surface	43x28x12
101.	62	A squarish undressed sand stone block.	C8	Surface	30x22x19
102.	64	An oblong shaped sand stone with one of its shorter faces neatly dressed and the rest being undressed.	C8		44x38x19
103.	1	This is fragment of a calcrete stone slab which has a prominent drooping torus-like moulding on one of its longer sides. Besides, there also exists a plain, wide moulding.	C9	20	46x25x17
104.	30	Semi dressed sand stone block with an open groove meant for dowel on one of its broader faces.	C9	Surface	30x23x17
105.	35	An uneven shaped sand stone slab without any artistic merit.	C9	Surface	35x30x20

Sl No	Regd. No. AYD-1/	Description	Trench No	Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
106.	40	A rectangular sand stone with one of its broader faces neatly dressed and other faces being undressed.	C9	Surface	50x26x16
107.	65	An uneven red sand stone slab.	C9	Surface	26x26x6
108.	71	Cubical shaped sand stone block with one of its sides neatly dressed and other three remaining undressed.	C9	Surface	27x24x17
109.	3	Part of an architectural member which is broken at one end. The other end has a boldly cut off-set end. The slab is partially dressed.	D7	Surface	46x32x21
110.	4	Thick rectangular semi dressed sand stone slab which has a prominent off- set cutting on one of its corners. There are a couple of open grooves on its body.	D7	Surface	54x38x24
111.	6	It is part of a sand stone architectural member with an off-set cutting. There are prominent chisel marks on the body and has a mortise & open groove for dowels.	D7	Surface	50x38x22
112.	33	It is a rectangular sand stone slab with one of its sides neatly dressed. It does not have any artistic features.	D7	Surface	43x30x24 .
113.	42	This rectangular sand stone block has a neatly dressed face. But the counterpart face has a couple of mouldings with lattice blind holes pattern in between. But these mouldings are badly damaged. Two open grooves are also provided for dowels.	D7	Surface	46x22x22
114.	55	A rectangular sand stone block which is partly dressed.	D7	Surface	48x20x17
115.	47	A conical shaped sand stone slab with a roughly semicircular top. One of its faces is neatly dressed, the others being undressed.	D8	Surface	40x40x19
116.	45	Roughly a squarish sand stone block which has been partly dressed & partly undressed with no architectural features.	D9	Surface	29x24x23
117	1	A featureless oblong calcrete stone block.	F2	Debris above floor -I	62x28x19
118	2	A fragment of calcrete stone architectural member representing *Kani* – a wedge shaped moulding.	F2	Debris above floor –I	30x28x14
119	3	A rectangular calcrete stone slab with the parallel grooves for dowels on one of its sides.	F2	Debris above floor –I	49x33x26
120	1	A rectangular sand stone lab represent perhaps an arm of bracket one of its sides bears neatly carved minor mouldings with a bevelled cutting. The other end of this slab is damaged.	F3	Debris above floor –I	60x21x20

Sl No	Regd. No. AYD-1/	Description	Trench No	Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
121	2	A rectangular thick sand stone slab without any artistic feature. However a slant bevelling of the slab is a feature to be noted. There also exists a mortise for dowel.	F3	Debris above floor -I	71x25x24
122	3	This rectangular red sand stone represents a miniature bracket having an L shaped off-set cutting. There also exists a horizontal open groove at the bottom.	F3	Debris above floor –I	40x19x19
123	4	This pillar made on black schist stone is broken into two pieces. The break is right over the *Malasthanaka* portion of the shaft. The pillar has square base over which an extremely tastefully carved *Ghatapallava* motif occurs. It is interesting to note all the four corners of the slab are occupied by couching *Ganas* (human beings) with both their hands firmly planted on the base. The Ghata portion has a well defined prominent circular base and body of the *Ghata* is decorated with stylized lotus petals on both shoulder and bottom portion whereas in the middle festoon like motifs have been carved. A profusely intricately carved with *pallava* (foliage) design encompasses stylized *Kirtimukhas* on all the four corners of the shaft. Above this rises an octagonal tapering shaft Interestingly the floral as well as foliage designs also get extended over the octagonal facets of the pillar. However, it maybe noted one such motif on one of the central facets has been vandalized. As already refereed above there are octagonal mouldings over the *Malasthanka* to which festoon like motifs have been suspended . Beyond this nearer the neck portion of the shaft are couple of octagonal mouldings. Above this the shaft turns once again into squarish in section with a prominent recess moulding in the centre. All the four faces of this square block are occupied by invertly carved prominent foliage motif.	F3	Debris above floor -I	165x22x22
124	4A	A square sand stone block has a mortise on one of its wider faces.	F3	Debris above floor –I	21x19x12

Sl No	Regd. No. AYD-1/	Description	Trench No	Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
125	1	This is part of an *amalaka* having , boldly carved four flutings made on sand stone	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	50x45x18
126	2	A featureless sand stone slab.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	40x39x18
127	3	This fragment of calcrete stone slab has a torus-like moulding with an off-set.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	38x30x11
128	4	A dressed rectangular featureless sand stone slab with two mortises near one of its borders.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	43x30x11
129	5	It appears to be part of basement slab with prominent three off sets provided on one of its sides. Besides, on one of its corners are also the carvings of offsets in low relief.	F4-F5	Debris above floor -I	50x40x25
130	6	A damaged sand stone slab with "L" shaped cutting on one of its sides.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	35x24x23
131	7	A rectangular semi-damaged undressed sand stone slab without any artistic merit.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	41x20x15
132	8	It is a single armed bracket with a volution and highly stylized motif (might be floral pattern) at the lower level.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	85x23x15
133	9	A damaged sand stone slab with a neatly dressed side.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	37x31x10
134	10	It is part of a doorjamb or window as it has fully preserved portion of a single armed plain bracket and part of shaft of pilaster. There are also two mortises at the back of this sand stone slab.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	35x34x17
135	11	A broken slab representing bracket with single volution on the top with un-incised stylized lotus petal at the bottom.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	31x20x14
136	12	This sand stone slab has a cusped carving on one of its sides.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	31x29x14
137	13	This sand stone slab is decorated with deeply and boldly carved foliage motif.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	53x20x20
138	14	It is an intact single armed bracket slab. The bracket is decorated with a single volution and stylized lotus petals.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	92x26x20
139	15	It is a featureless shaft of sand stone with only one face neatly dressed.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	79x24x20
140	16	A featureless single armed bracket with a groove on one of its sides.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	42x27x18
141	17	A damaged & featureless but dressed rectangular sand stone slab with two mortises.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	44x37x22

Sl No	Regd. No. AYD-1/	Description	Trench No	Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
142	18	This sand stone slab appears to be a bracket with a boldly carved diamond motif.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	43x41x23
143	19	This sand stone slab does not have architectural features except that there is an iron dowel, *in situ*.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	59x36x18
144	20[1]	This sand stone slab has an offset like cutting and on the face of it is a calligraphic inscription. Legend contains word " Allah" written twice, which is bordered with arabesque geometrical and floral design carvings. There are also two dowel holes on one of its faces. Besides, there also exists an iron dowel, *in situ*.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	65x49x18
145	21	It is part of basement (?) moulding with prominent off-set. It worked on calcrete stone.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	50x48x19
146	22	This sand stone slab bears carving of a pointed arch-like motif. Also there are two blind holes meant for dowels.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	38x30x15
147	23	A featureless well dressed oblong sand stone slab.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	39x24x19
148	24	A featureless rectangular sand stone slab having two sides neatly dressed and the other two, roughly dressed.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	50x24x14
149	25	A featureless but dressed rectangular sand stone slab.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	54x37x16
150	26	This rectangular sand stone slab bears three *shakas* (facets), vertically running mouldings.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	50x28x10
151	27	This partly dressed sand stone slab is part of an arch	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	44x37x19
152	28	This sandstone slab has three prominent off sets carved on one of its sides.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	55x48x19
153	29	A featureless squarish sand stone slab.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	45x43x20
154	30	A plain, well dressed oblong sand stone slab, but damaged.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	41x30x13
155	31	This is semi dressed calcrete stone rectangular slab has a prominent offset cutting on one of its shorter sides and there is also a semicircular carving on one of the longer axis of the slab.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	47x32x16
156	32	This is a featureless rectangular calcrete slab with a blind hole at one end.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	77x37x17

[1] For details see Chapter- VIII

Sl No	Regd. No. AYD-1/	Description	Trench No	Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
157	33	It is a single armed bracket with a volution at the top and highly stylized lotus motif at the bottom. The bottom face of this sand stone slab bears a circular socket. The other half of the slab is considerably bigger and un-chiseled.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	102x30x30
158	34	It is a single armed bracket with a volution at the top and a highly stylized lotus motif at the bottom. The other end of this schist stone slab bears a semi circular socket.	F4-F5	Debris above floor -I	85x21x14
159	35	A Well dressed oblong sand stone with two vertical mouldings.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	41x28x9
160	36	A featureless rectangular sand stone slab.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	46x21x7
161	37	This intact schist stone slab might have been used either as beam or pilaster. On one of its side partly cut fluting now covered by the lime plaster, is visible. This slab is without any artistic designs.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	165x29x15
162	38	A semi dressed rectangular broken sand stone slab one of it side faces neatly dressed there also exists a roughly cut channel.	F4F5	Debris above floor –I	40x30x14.5
163	39	This mutilated sand stone block has a couple of thin moulding.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	40x34x23
164	40	This mutilated ceiling slab of dressed sand stone has in its centre a stylized lotus motif carved in three concentric circles of varying diameter with a circular hub in the centre. The lotus design is damaged. The available remnant of lotus motif indicates the presence of eight stylized lotus petals. When intact it must be a sixteen petalled lotus in each circle of it. Besides, a well dressed beveled border of the slab is also to be seen.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	58x51x16
165	41	It is a single armed bracket with a volution at the top and a highly stylized lotus petal motif at the bottom. It is carved on sand stone.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	69x25x17
166	42	This is the shaft of broken pilaster or beam made on schist stone. Nearer the intact end of this pilaster at the back side are two blind mortises meant for dowel.	F4-F5	Debris above floor -I	92x32x18
167	43	This rectangular sand stone slab represents a bracket design on one of its ends. The bracket has a single volution at the top with highly stylized floral motif at the bottom. The lower face of the slab is neatly dressed and also has couple of mouldings.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	102x27x19

Sl No	Regd. No. AYD-1/	Description	Trench No	Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
168	44	It is an oblong thick sand stone block bereft of any architectural details.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	64x30x23
169	45	A featureless squarish sand stone slab.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	27x24x11
170	46	A roughly dressed featureless calcrete rectangular slab with a blind hole meant for dowel.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	77x40x18
171	47	The shape of this sand stone slab appears like a merlon. However one of its sides has been damaged. Besides there are no artistic features.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	50x37x17
172	48	This highly mutilated sand stone slab betrays a few mouldings having off-set cuttings.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	50x38x20
173	49	A featureless broken rectangular sand stone slab with two mortises meant for dowels	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	70x41x15
174	50	A featureless sand stone slab having an iron dowel, *in situ*.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	69x28x20
175	51	A roughly squarish sand stone slab with prominent chisel mark on its border face where as the shorter side faces neatly dressed one of its site face is damaged there also exist also partly preserved moulding on the damage side.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	50x49x11
176	52	An unevenly damaged featureless send stone slab having a mortise on one of its faces.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	71x45x16
177	53	A partly well dressed featureless sand stone slab with a blind hole meant for dowel.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	61x27x15
178	54	A featureless sand stone slab and has a single mortise on one of its face.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	60x34x16
179	55	A well dressed featureless sand stone slab.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	49x28x17
180	56	A featureless and mutilated rough sand stone slab.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	55x36x15
181	57	A featureless sand stone slab which has an iron dowel, *in situ*. position.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	33x30x15
182	58	A single "L" shaped offset is the feature of this sand stone.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	32x23x12
183	59	A featureless sand stone slab.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	30x22x20
184	60	This rectangular sand stone slab bears off-set motifs carved in low relief. There are also a blind and a semicircular holes meant for dowels.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	41x34x11

Sl No	Regd. No. AYD-1/	Description	Trench No	Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
185	61	This rectangular sand stone slab has a chamfered end resembling like a bracket. There are also blind holes meant for dowels.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	60x21x24
186	62	This sand stone slab has on one of its borders stylized but deeply carved foliage designs as decorative motifs. There are also blind holes to receives dowels.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	58x39x15
187	63	A rectangular semi dressed sand stone slab with an open groove on one its larger faces.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	47x23x16
188	64	A featureless sand stone slab.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	29x22x11
189	65	A rectangular dressed sand stone slab, partly damaged, which has an iron dowel, *in situ*, on one of its faces and a blind mortise on the other.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	61x44x0
190	66	A damaged and featureless sand stone slab.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	41x40x11
191	67	A featureless oblong sand stone slab which is partly dressed and partly undressed.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	50x17x10
192	68	A featureless dressed roughly squarish sand stone slab with two iron dowels *in situ*, one each on either sides.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	40x43x15
193	69	A rectangular dressed sand stone slab with a blind mortise on one of its faces and has three deeply carved grooves on one of its sides.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	46x43x17
194	70	A featureless oblong sand stone slab.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	57x19x14
195	71	A rectangular sand stone slab with a damaged groove on one of its sides and also with blind holes one each on either sides.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	47x32x16
196	72	A featureless rectangular sand stone slab.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	51x30x15
197	73	A rectangular dressed but featureless sand stone slab.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	47x38x12
198	74	A sand stone slab with one of its dressed sides with a blind hole at the bottom.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	32x26x11
199	75	An oblong featureless sand stone slab.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	41x16x13
200	76	Fragment of a highly mutilated doorjamb carved on sand stone. Presently partially preserved two *shakhas* (facets) bear deeply carved and stylized floral & creeper motifs.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	60x25x12

Sl No	Regd. No. AYD-1/	Description	Trench No	Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
201	77	An unevenly damaged but dressed sand stone slab betraying deeply carved foliage motif on its border register.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	41x37x7
202	78	A featureless damaged sand stone slab.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	42x32x7
203	79	It is in a semi triangular shape made on sand stone and has a mortise on one of its faces.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	40x29x11
204	80	This is a well dressed rectangular sand stone slab having in all three mortises for dowels.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	59x48x12
205	81	This rectangular damaged sand stone slab has, on its one of the shorter faces a tastefully decorated geometrical pattern. Presently it has two registers containing blind grilled motifs and a partly preserved floral motifs.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	51x30x16
206	82	A well dressed rectangular sand stone slab having mortises each one on two sides.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	51x27x15
207	83	A semi dressed well cut rectangular sand stone slab without any artistic merit. However on one of its faces is a mortise hole.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	54x40x13
208	84	A well dressed roughly squarish sand stone slab with an offset cutting on one of its corners. There exists remnant of an iron dowel *in situ*. There is also a blind mortise on the other face of the slab.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	58x50x12
209	85	A featureless sand stone slab mutilated at places.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	50x44x10
210	86	This roughly rectangular shaped sand stone has got two offset cuttings with neatly finished face.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	41x31x9
211	87	A neatly dressed and cut but damaged sand stone slab having two mortises on both the larger faces of the slab.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	43x42x16
212	88	This damaged featureless sand stone slab bears a couple of blind holes meant for dowels.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	44x36x18
213	89	A featureless sand stone slab.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	44x19x7
214	90	Roughly plain square but broken sand stone slab with an iron tanon still in position on one of its sides. The other side has two blind mortises.	F4-F5	Debris above floor -I	46x45x18
215	91	A featureless broken sand stone slab.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	46x36x16
216	92	A featureless broken sand stone slab.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	34x24x20

Sl No	Regd. No. AYD-1/	Description	Trench No	Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
217	93	A rectangular dressed sand stone slab without architectural or artistic details.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	49x30x19
218	94	Fragment of a sand stone slab with half carved groove on one of its sides and also with thick encrustation of mortar.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	32x32x15
219	95	A rectangular sand stone slab with well dressed three sides and the remaining being undressed. There also exists a blind hole on one of its sides.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	49x29x21
220	96	A rectangular sand stone slab which is partly dressed and partly undressed. There are no artistic features.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	66x23x14
221	97	A rectangular sand stone slab with single blind hole on one side and three blind holes of differing size on the other. But one such blind hole carved nearer the border has also a deep open groove.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	44x32x13
222	98	A fragment of a rectangular sand stone slab with neatly dressed thee sides.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	36x19x17
223	99	A featureless rectangular sand stone slab.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	60x36x16
224	100	A squarish sand stone slab with a single blind hole meant for dowel on one face. The other face has an iron dowel *in situ*. But an important feature is that of a diamond shaped motif carved in bold relief on one of its sides.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	60x50x22

Sl No	Regd. No. AYD-1/	Description	Trench No	Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
225	101	A very tastefully carved intact pillar made on schist. This pillar has a damaged square base over which comes a *ghta – pallava* (Pot and foliage) motif exuberantly carved. On the four corners below the Ghata (pot) once there existed four miniature human figures which have been chopped off. However, the extant portions have couching figures with pot belly and hands firmly planted on the base. Heads are missing Just above these figures within the foliage are carved *kirtimukhas*. The body of the pot is profusely decorated with stylized lotus petals and suspended loop-like motifs. Above the square base, an octagonal shaft rises. The foliage motifs of the Ghata-*Pallava*, continues to get extended over all the eight facets of the shaft to a small height. But, the motifs on three frontal facets have been vandalized. The *Malāsthanaka* portion (i.e. on the upper part of the shaft) is decorated with multiple bands with decorative motifs with suspended festoon-like designs. Above this follows the octagonal shaft which bears two boldly carved bands The upper portion of the pillar again turns into squarish in section. The capital portion is again divided into two square divisions by providing recessed portion. All the four sides of this capital is decorated with foliage motif descending from the top.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	160x28x28
226	102	A triangular shaped sand stone slab with an iron dowel, *in situ*. There are a couple of blind holes meant for dowels on the other face.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	55x47x23
227	103	A roughly dressed rectangular sand stone slab with one of its sides being an oblique one.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	52x30x16
228	104	An undressed rectangular sand stone slab with a shallow open groove on one of its sides.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	43x21x13
229	105	An undressed rectangular sand stone slab with a deeply carved open groove nearer the border of a side.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	41x25x13
230	106	A fragment of doorjamb carved on sand stone with three *shakhas* (facets) without artistic details.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	50x32x19

Sl No	Regd. No. AYD-1/	Description	Trench No	Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
231	107	A featureless rectangular sand stone slab	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	49x29x10
232	108	A Plain Sand Stone slab with one of its side neatly dressed. It bears no artistic features.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	65x28x30
233	109	A roughly triangular shaped sand stone slab bearing a neatly cut groove and a faceted side.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	47x42x11
234	110	Fragment of a single voluted bracket with stylized lotus petal motifs at the bottom. Besides a diamond shaped motif is also carved in bold relief.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	43x23x19
235	111	A rectangular sand stone slab without artistic or architectural features.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	24x23x21
236	112	A mutilated architectural member bearing boldly carved plain moulding. It is carved on sand stone.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	50x41x21
237	113	A semi dressed rectangular but damaged sand stone slab with three blind holes on one of its faces meant for dowels.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	63x41x60
238	114	A broken but roughly squarish stone slab with a wide socket at the bottom of it and one of its sides being a dressed one.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	46x42x13
239	115	A rectangular sand stone slab with deep chisel marks on one of its wider faces with a mortise. The other wider face has been obliquely cut and shorter face neatly dressed.	F4-F5	Debris above floor –I	47x34x15
240	1	It is a featureless dressed rectangular sand stone block.	G5	Debris above floor –I	41x31x19
241	2	Roughly a squarish calcrete stone slab with one of its corners well dressed into a moulding.	G5	Debris above floor –I	33x32x11
242	3	It is a rectangular sand stone block perhaps used as beam. Two of its longer sides have been well dressed and the other two are still rough. On one of its two finer faces are two dowel- grooves. It does not have any other artistic features.	G5	Debris above floor –I	89x21x19
243	4	It is a neatly cut and well dressed sand stone slab which has a prominent and a shallow off-set cuttings on two of its sides. Besides, there are two mortises meant for dowels.	G5	Debris above floor –I	62x37x26
244	5	A rectangular but a little damaged sand stone slab, with part of three of its faces neatly dressed and has been provided with an offset cutting. There also exists a shallow mortise on one of its wider faces.	G5	Debris above floor –I	58x45x18
245	6	A featureless and rough rectangular sand stone slab.	G5	Debris above floor –I	52x39x18

Sl No	Regd. No. AYD-1/	Description	Trench No	Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
246	7	A well dressed oblong but broken sand stone slab having a single offset moulding.	G5	Debris above floor –I	37x20x22
247	8	A thick well cut rectangular sand stone slab with one of its faces well dressed. A ledge- like feature running on one of its longer sides is a feature to be noted.	G5	Debris above floor –I	60x35x20
248	9	A neatly dressed rectangular sand stone slab has off set cutting.	G5	Debris above floor –I	30x13x6
249	10	A roughly squarish calcrete stone block which broken into two pieces there appear a faint moulding.	G5	Debris above floor –I	38x15x19
250	11	A featureless cubical sand stone block with one of its faces well dressed. There exists an encrustation of a brick along with mortar on one of its faces.	G5	Debris above floor –I	34x28x28
251	12	This sand stone block has a well dressed offset provided on one of its sides. At the bottom are two well cut grooves meant for dowels.	G5	Debris above floor -I	26x19x23
252	13	A neatly dressed sand stone cube-like block without artistic features	G5	Debris above floor -I	19x13x16
253	14	A rectangular sandstone slab having on one of its sides beautifully and boldly carved but highly stylized lotus petal designs at the lower level. Above this comes a series of beaded motifs bracketed within two registers.	G5	Debris above floor –I	45x25x16
254	15	This rectangular sand stone slab bears a tastefully and boldly carved two lozenges set within two separate deep depressions on one of its larger sides. Both the larger faces are still betraying chisel marks. Whereas the smaller sides bear a neatly dressed circular moulding and half worked step like cuttings.	G5	Debris above floor –I	57x25x16
255	16	It is a rectangular sand stone slab neatly cut sides, and on one of its sides are a couple of partly preserved mouldings. Beyond this, there are no other artistic details.	G5	Debris above floor –I	78x40x22
256	17	A broken sand stone block having partly preserved but deeply carved geometrical pattern motif.	G5	Debris above floor –I	32x22x20
257	18	A broken rectangular sand stone slab has one of its side a partly preserved moulding with a groove meant for dowel. It does not have any artistic features.	G5	Debris above floor –I	58x50x17

Sl No	Regd. No. AYD-1/	Description	Trench No	Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
273	34	It is a plain rectangular sand stone slab.	G4-G5	Debris above floor –I	44x16x12
274	35	A dressed but partly damaged sand stone slab with two iron dowels in situ provided nearer one of its sides	G4-G5	Debris above floor –I	38x29x19
275	36	A rectangular sand stone slab with semi-dressed faces having open groove meant for dowel.	G4-G5	Debris above floor –I	46x28.5x9
276	37	A rectangular sand stone slab with one of shorter face roughly dressed. The other side of this slab with uneven face.	G4-G5	Debris above floor –I	106x33x14
277	38	A rectangular calcrete stone slab with a prominent of a set cutting on one of its shorter site.	G4-G5	Debris above floor –I	38x26x25
278	39	A rectangular sand stone slab with one of its longer arms beveled, has an iron dowel, *in situ*.	G4-G5	Debris above floor –I	48x43x21
279	40	A rectangular sand stone slab with a beveled side, has three open grooves meant for dowels.	G4-G5	Debris above floor –I	57x30x27
280	41	A dressed rectangular sand stone slab with slightly damaged side.	G4-G5	Debris above floor –I	60x26x19
281	1	It is a miniature tetragonal pilaster made on sand stone.. The base of the pilaster has been decorated with stylized lotus petal motifs. Both at the base & top, the shaft of the pilaster is bracketed between three receding tiers. Both on the bottom & top are blind holes for dowels	G5-H5	Debris above floor -I	46x10.5x9
282	2	This rectangular sand stone slab has a short off-set cutting on one of its corners. It is partly well dressed and partly bearing deep chisel marks.	G5-H5	Debris above floor –I	38x23.4x20
283	3	This is a rectangular considerably thinner slab of sand stone. One of the longer arm and the shorter arm of the slab are decorated with half circlets under a bordered register. The rest of the slab is semi-dressed.	G5-H5	Debris above floor –I	55.5x17x6
284	4	This architectural member made on sand stone is a two armed bracket slab – one fully carved and the other half carved. Both the arms are decorated with a single volution at the top and the stylized lotus petals at the bottom. At the bottom a square mortise as provided for dowel. Major portion of the slab is undressed.	G5-H5	Debris above floor –I	43x30x13
285	5	This rectangular and semi-dressed slab of sand stone bears a wide off-set cutting. There are no other architectural features of merit	G5-H5	Debris above floor –I	43x30x13
286	6	This is a neatly cut rectangular shaft-like sand stone slab which is partly well dressed and partly semi dressed.	G5-H5	Debris above floor -I	41.5x10.4x9.2

II. Decorated Bricks

The archaeological excavation of disputed site at Ayodhya has also yielded large number of highly decorated but majority mutilated, cut bricks from the various levels of the excavated trenches. A study of these cut bricks reveals that the unburnt, leather-hard conditioned bricks were systematically subjected to carving so as to produce the desired decorative patterns. Hence, in the fitness of the technique adopted in producing these decorative bricks, it would be appropriate to term them as cut bricks rather than moulded bricks. Within the available fragmentary cut bricks one can see bricks of different shapes, like squarish, triangular, wedge-shaped, oblong, elliptical etc. Technique-wise the decorative motifs cut over these bricks (Pl. 96) in all probability resemble those of deeply carved i.e. "Stencil", patterns of stone architectural members.

The decorative designs consist of floral as well as geometric patterns. Although majority of these bricks are found in fragmentary conditions yet one can easily recognize the true decorative pictures in its fullness. (Pls. 95, 97-98). Stylistically some of them can be dated to the time bracket of tenth-twelfth Century A.D. and also some of them to the sixteenth Century A.D. onwards.

A list containing the relevant details of these decorated bricks follow as under:

SL. NO.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	1319	Fragment of a cut brick with semi-circular grooves forming geometric design	K8	Dump	D-570 cm	12.1x9.1x5 cm
2.	68	A plain brick fragment.	J5	3	–69	12.8 × 10.9 × 7
3.	82	Cut brick with floral motif.	J3	4	–80	10.8 × 10 × 5.4

SL. NO.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
4.	95	Wedge shaped brick	K5	3	– 60 to – 78	18.6 × 15.3 × 5.2
5.	96	Brick fragment with circular depression.	K5	3	– 60 to – 78	8.3 × 5.6 × 3.8
6.	97	Brick fragment with 'V' shaped cut along the edge and oblique cut towards right side.	K5	3	– 60 to – 78	11.6 × 6.6 × 5.7
7.	99	Plain fragment of brick with marks of *degrassaint*.	K5	3	– 60 to – 78	8 × 7.8 × 5.1
8.	100	Fragment of a moulded brick with rectangular ridge and drooping sides. The other features are its red surface, black core, light weight due to vitrification.	K5	3	– 60 to – 78	4.8 × 5.5 × 3
9.	110	Brick with groove in the centre (dia 1.7, depth 1.5)	K7	Dump S.B. 3	K7 525 L7 450 D –340	11.5 × 8.7 × 4
10.	129	Thin brick with wide 'V' shaped cut	K6	2	K6 162 K7 390 D – 40	9.2 × 7.7 × 2.1
11.	153	Fragment of a brick with oblique cut and conical projection.	K6	Pit S. B. 2	– 65	12.5 × 10 × 7
12.	155	Cut brick fragment with diamond shaped decorative motifs.	K6	Pit S. B. 2	– 65	9.5× 9.5 × 5.5
13.	156	A decorated brick fragment.	K6	Pit S. B. 2	– 70	16 × 8 × 4.5
14.	157	Cut brick fragment with scroll/coiled decoration.	K6	Pit S. B. 2	– 70	17 × 8.5 × 5
15.	160	Brick fragment with triangular cut.	J3	5	– 285	13.5× 7.5 × 4
16.	171	Moulded broken brick with hexagonal design pattern.	E8	1	– 12	19 × 6.6 × 5
17.	194	Brick fragment decorated with floral motif on its side face.	J5	3	–65	11.5 × 10 × 1.4
18.	225	Vertical grooves and circular depression on the top surface of the brick fragment .	G7	2	– 35	18 × 12 × 3.8
19.	241	Reed impressed burnt clay lamp carved on damaged brick.	J3	5	–180 to – 220	7.6 × 7 × 4.8
20.	249	Fragmentary moulded brick with petalled decoration on side face, flat top.	B7 Surface	Surface	-----	17 × 12 × 5
21.	289	Brick fragment with coiled decoration.	C1	Dump S.B. 1	– 400	14 × 10.1 × 5.2
22.	292	Chiseled brick fragment with rounded shoulder.	F8	Pit. S.B. 1	– 25	22 × 12 × 6
23.	297	Fragment of a circular brick.	G8	Pit. S.B. 1	– 70	17 × 8.5 × 6

SL. NO.	Reg d. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
24.	302	Fragment of a chiseled rounded edged brick	J5	Pit. S.B. Floor–1	– 165	12.3 × 8.9 × 4.6
25.	312	Brick with concentric loops	C1	Dump S.B. 1	– 440	15.3 × 11.2 × 5.3
26.	328	Converging triangular cuts on four sides of the brick fragment.	F8	2	– 70	18.7 × 9.5 × 4.6
27.	329	Brick fragment with shallow depression along the edge. Green glaze in traces is also visible.	F8	2	– 70	18.4 × 14 × 4.6
28.	330	Brick fragment decorated with concentric grooves.	F8	2	– 78	14 × 14 × 5.4
29.	331	Brick fragment decorated with grooves. Discoloured green glaze on top surface is visible.	F8	2 below floor	– 78	11.1 × 6 × 5
30.	332	Brick fragment with ridges and grooves in between. Traces of discoloured glaze is still visible.	F8	2	– 80	21 × 10 × 5
31.	333	Brick fragment with rounded side face. Traces of blue glaze is visible.	F8	2	– 80	12 × 7.5 × 5.8
32.	334	Cut brick with convergent triangular cuttings.	F8	2	– 80	14 × 11 × 5
33.	336	Brick fragment with obliquely cut side face.	F8	2	– 80	18 × 18 × 6.3
34.	339	Brick fragment with oblique cut.	F9	2	– 70	10 × 10 × 5
35.	347	Damaged brick decorated with four circles divided by cross and lower two circles broken.	J5–J6	Pit	–27 to – 100	7.5 × 4.4 × 3.8
36.	355	Fragment of a brick with 'Y' shaped grooves	C1	Dump S.B. 1	– 95	14 × 11 × 4.6
37.	362	Cut brick fragment with oblique grooves.	F8	From floor no.2	F8 480 G8 268 D – 89	12.7 × 9 × 5.1
38.	389	---	D6	1	– 45	13.3 × 6
39.	390	Brick fragment decorated with concentric grooves.	D6–D7 Baulk	1	– 20	18.2 × 15.3 × 5.6
40.	392	Brick fragment with oblique design.	D7	1	– 38	12.2 × 6.2 × 4.5
41.	406	Thin elliptical brick, slightly damaged.	D6–E6 Baulk	1	– 15	11.2 × 10.6 × 3.2

SL. NO.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
42.	416	Decorated brick fragment with obliquely cut top corners.	F7	1	– 40	14 × 15 × 4.9
43.	428	Brick fragment with Six petalled flower motif.	D7	2	– 100	4.8 × 5.2 × 3.8
44.	441	Semicircular brick.	F7	2	– 52	18 × 11 × 5
45.	466	Apsidal fragmentary brick.	F9	4	– 118	12.2 × 11.4 × 4.8
46.	484	Diamond-cut design on brick fragment.	D6	2	– 105	14.3 × 13.7 × 5
47.	485	Square brick with 'V' cut decoration along the top corner	D6	2	– 114	17.5 × 17.5 × 5.7
48.	498	Conical shaped brick fragment.	G7	Floor 6	– 177	9 × 8.5 × 4.5
49.	506	Fragmentary brick with semicircular decoration with traces of lime and brick jelly mortar.	K7	Section scraping	– 160 to – 220	12.5 × 10.5 × 5.5
50.	516	Brick fragment with rounded edge.	D8	3	– 88	16.7 × 16 × 5.5
51.	541	Fragment of brick representing a rim of storage jar.	D8	2 During cleaning of wall str. 1.	– 48	15.5 × 11.6 × 8.3
52.	554	Wedge shaped brick fragment.	G7	6	– 222	15 × 9.2 × 4.2
53.	564	Broken brick with elongated diamond motif decoration.	E9	2 During cleaning SW corner of wall	– 50	11.8 × 11.5 × 4.8
54.	599	Cut brick fragment with high ridge	J5–J6	Pit 1 S.B. floor 1	– 275	5.6 × 6.4 × 4.7
55.	650	Cut brick with floral decoration on side face.	E9	3 section scraping	–90	13.3 × 9 × 4
56.	653	Brick fragment with six elongated petalled flower on square abacus.	ZE1	1	E1 610 ZE1 430 D – 80	12.8 × 4.5
57.	654	Brick fragment with rounded corner.	ZF1	2	– 90	21 ×10.5 × 5
58.	662	Apsidal brick fragment.	F8	Floor–3	– 135	17.9 ×12 × 5.5
59.	674	Brick fragment with rounded edge.	D8	2	– 60	14.2×11× 5.5

Sl. NO	Reg d. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
80.	812	Fragment of a brick with tapering edges with a ridge at the base having incised line in the centre.	C8	Dump S.B. humus	– 258	12.9 x 12.3 x 5.9
81.	845	Brick fragment decorated with deeply carved foliage motifs	ZG1	1	– 40	10.5 x 10.8 x 3.3
82.	846	Fragment of a brick with a curved surface at one end and flat base.	ZG2	1	– 42	9.3 x 9.1 x 5.1
83.	848	Fragment of a brick decorated with concentric band.	ZG2	1	– 44	7.8x 5.4 x 4.7
84.	849	Cut brick with a "V" shaped decoration.	ZG2	1	– 44	11.6 x 9.6 x 4.3
85.	853	Fragment of brick with loop designs at one end.	C8	Dump sealed by humus	– 320	14.7 x 11.2 x 4.1
86.	866	A. Broken part of a semi circular brick. B. Circular brick with angular edge	Surface	From debris on north	----	A. 15.3 x 10 x 3.4 B. 13.8 x 12.6 x 5.4
87.	868	Fragment of a circular moulded brick with tapering edge.	ZC1	Dump seated by humus	– 320	11.5 x 4.5 x 6.1
88.	872	Rectangular fragment of brick decorated with two rows of registers having triangles and rows of elongated petals.	F8	4	F8 550 G8 460 D – 135	16.3 x 11.6 x 9.2
89.	876	Brick fragment with apsidal ends.	F8	4	– 170	18.7 x 12.1 x 5.2
90.	877	Lotus bud shaped brick with prominent mid ridge and flat base	F8	4	–175	19.1 x 13.3 x 6.8
91.	878	Hemispherical shaped brick.	F8	4	–175	21.0 x 23.7 x 5.00
92.	881	Damaged triangular brick decorated with conjoined arch motifs.	G7	5	160	9.6 x 8.7 x 4.4
93.	883	Concentric semi circles on side face of the brick fragment.	G7	5	– 171	19 x 12.5 x 6.0
94.	891	Floral motif on side face of the brick fragment.	J5–J6	Pit. 1 S.B. floor –1	– 510 to – 525	8.3 x 8.2 x 6.2
95.	908	Mutilated rectangular brick with rows of angular zigzags on side face.	J5–J6	Pit. S.B. Floor 1	–540	7.2 x 7.5 x 3.9
96.	925	Rectangular brick fragment with row of hollow diamonds motif.	G7	7	–235	17.5 x 18.6 x 5.0
97.	926	Lotus bud shaped brick with vertical ridge on the top and flat surfaces.	G7	7	–240	15.2 x 11.8 x 4.8

SL. NO.	Reg d. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
60.	675	Brick fragment with concave face and rounded edge whose side face is chiseled.	D8	2	– 60	23 ×15 × 5.3
61.	676	Shouldered brick with semicircular flat side.	D8	2	– 65	14.4 ×13× 5.4
62.	677	Brick fragment with rounded edge.	D8	2	–70	16.5×16× 5.5
63.	678	Apsidal brick fragment.	D8	3	– 80	21×12.7× 5.3
64.	679	Wedge shaped brick.	D8	2	– 85	14 ×12.6× 5.2
65.	681	Brick fragment with chiseled top corner.	D8	3	– 105	16.5× 6.7×4.3
66.	686	Brick fragment with rounded edge.	F8	5	– 155	14 ×11.2 × 6
67.	714	Broken cut brick with deep groove on the top surface.	D8	2	– 80	9.9 x 9.5 x 5.4
68.	716	Brick with rounded edges.	D9	2 filling	– 80	15 x 10.5 x 5.9
69.	756	Cut brick with chequered design and horizontal deeply incised lines.	ZF1	1	F1 370 G1 460 D – 50	11 × 8.1 × 7.2
70.	757	Cut brick with arched design having vertical support.	C8	Dump S.B. humus	– 100	10.4 × 10.6 × 5.8
71.	761	Cut brick fragment with rounded top edge.	E8	9	– 335	20 × 14.3 × 6
72.	765	Cut brick fragment with rounded top edge.	F8	6	– 220	13.5×15.1× 6.5
73.	771	Half broken circular brick with a large circular hole at its centre.	C8	Dump S.B. humus	– 195	24 × 9.2 × 7.9
74.	776	Fragmentary brick with triangular cuts.	G9	3	– 110	14.3 × 12.6 × 5.8
75.	784	Fragment of cut brick with floral design.	C8	Dump S.b. humus	– 210	14.1 x 11.6 x 5
76.	785	Fragment of a chiseled brick with mouldings.	C8	Dump S.b. humus	– 210	24.8 x 22 x 6.5
77.	787	Fragment of chiseled brick with slipped cut.	C8	Dump S.b. humus	– 215	14.5 x 14.1 x 6.1
78.	808	Fragment of a moulded brick having circular end on one side and a beak design.	C8	Dump S.B. humus	– 242	13.1 x 14.6 x 5
79.	810	Cut brick with arched design having vertical support.	C8	Dump S.B. humus	– 250	11.4 x 9.7 x 4.6

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SL. NO.	Reg d. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
98.	999	Rectangular brick fragment with cross motif on its side face.	G5	Debris	– 60	16.0 x 9.05.0
99.	1000	A rectangular brick with lozenge designs on one of its side faces.	F6	1 below Floor 1	– 36	11.9 x 9.2 x 6.3
100.	1001	Rectangular piece with diamond motif on one side face.	G5	On floor 1	– 170	14.0 x 9.3 x 5.8
101.	1003	Cut brick with foliage pattern on side face.	B2	Dump SB Humus	– 160	13.2 x 11.0 x 6.5
102.	1004	Cut brick with foliage pattern on side face.	B2	Dump SB Humus	– 160	9.2 x 8.3 x 5.0
103.	1040	Brick fragment with foliage pattern on side face.	F3	Debris	– 150	10.6 x 10.2 x 4.9
104.	1041	Brick fragment with tree and foliage on side face.	F3	Debris	– 155	13.5 x 10.9 x 5.0
105.	1043	Square brick with cylindrical projection on its side.	F6	2	– 48	17.5 x 11.2 x 5.2
106.	1044	Brick fragment with wavy band on side face.	F6	2	– 48	11.2 x 6.3 x 0.4
107.	1051	Brick depicting conjoined elongated arches joined at tip on side face.	F3	Debris	– 180	11.6 x 12.4 x 5.6
108.	1052	Brick with rectangular ridge.	F3	Debris	– 185	9.4 x 8.4 x 5.1
109.	1053	Triangular shaped brick fragment.	F3	Debris	– 185	15.0 x 11.5 x 5.6
110.	1054	Rectangular brick fragment with semi– circular end and grooved to form two petals.	F3	Debris	– 194	12.7 x 10.5 x 4.8
111.	1071	Concentric grooves on upper surface of the damaged brick.	G7	Pit. S.B. 8	–370 to – 380	15.2 x 13.6 x 5.3
112.	1090	Brick fragment decorated with oblique rows of hollow diamonds on the side. The rest depicted in segments by drawing horizontal lines, concave on the lower face.	L1	1	– 120	13.8 x 9.7 x 6.5
113.	1114	Cut brick with semi circular flat end having traces of plaster at one end.	K1	2 Dump/ filling	0 to – 65	14.1 x 10.7 x 4.7
114.	1116	Unending knot design on a face with curved band at one end of the brick.	K1	2	–75	20.4 x 17.4 x 5.2
115.	1117	Semi circular flat end at one side of the brick, having traces of plaster.	K1	2 Dump/ filling	– 80 to – 90	9.9 x 10.3 x 5.8
116.	1118	A semi circular flat end on one side of the brick and a conical end. The other with traces of plaster.	K1	2 Dump/ filling	– 80 to – 90	14 x 10.2 x 4.9

Sl No	Regd. No. AYD-1/	Description	Trench No	Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
258	19	A broken but uneven sand stone slab with a deep mortise having horizontal groove on one of its faces.	G5	Debris above floor –I	25x22x13
259	20[2]	Fragment of an architectural member made on sand stone one of its face is beautifully engraved with calligraphy in arabesque style. Beyond this, there are no architectural or artistic feature.	G5	Debris above floor –I	70x27x25
260	21	A rectangular, damaged sand stone slab with well dressed two shorter sides, has a prominent iron dowel, *in situ*. One of its largest sides is evenly chiseled whereas the other side is un-carved.	G5	Debris above floor –I	59x36x8
261	22	A sand stone neatly dressed cube-like block without artistic features.	G5	Debris above floor –I	72x27x25
262	23	A rectangular sandstone slab with an offset cutting, probably this slab might have served as bracket. Besides, there are two mortises on the upper face and a single on the lower face.	G5	Debris above floor –I	66x21x19
263	24	This is a well dressed bracket slab as is indicated by the "L" shaped cutting with a huge diamond shaped motif carved thereat.	G5	Debris above floor –I	58x36x23
264	25	This rectangular sand stone slab does not bear architectural or artistic features on it. But, however, there are three blind holes of different sizes and an open groove meant for dowels.	G5	Debris above floor –I	133x26x23
265	26	This is a rectangular but broken thick slab with one of its faces neatly dressed. It does not bear any artistic features.	G5	Debris above floor –I	71x28x23
266	27	An uneven shaped sand stone block bearing remnants of a few boldly carved foliage motifs.	G5	Debris above floor –I	35x20x13
267	28	A featureless roughly cubical shaped sand stone block with a partially preserved prominent moulding.	G5	Debris above floor –I	34x33x28
268	29	A fragment of sand stone slab bearing one of set at one of its face.	G5	Debris above floor –I	36x29x9
269	30	A plain rectangular dressed but featureless sand stone slab with an iron dowel *in situ*.	G4-G5	Debris above floor –I	74x32x9
270	31	A featureless sand stone slab which is dressed.	G4-G5	Debris above floor –I	35x33x8
271	32	A simple single armed bracket without any decorative motifs made on sand stone.	G4-G5	Debris above floor –I	33x19x10
272	33	A dressed oblong sandstone slab with a prominent off-set cuttings on one of its corners and also with a mortise for dowel.	G4-G5	Debris above floor –I	49x37x10

[2] For details see Chapter No. VIII

SL. NO.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
117.	1119	A semi circular flat end at one side and a triangular shape on the other. It has also traces of plaster.	K1	2 Dump/ filling	– 80 to – 90	12.6 x 10 x 5
118.	1120	Semi circular flat end at one side and a conical end at the other. There also exists traces of plaster.	K1	2 Dump/ filling	– 80 to – 90	11 x 9 x 5
119.	1121	Unending knotted design on one side of the brick.	K1	2 Dump/ filling	– 80 to – 90	18.4 x 15.7 x 4.6
120.	1122	Cut brick with semi circular flat end .	K1	2 Dump/ filling	– 80 to – 90	12 x 10.5 x 5.3
121.	1123	Brick with semicircular flat end at one side with traces of plaster.	K1	2 Dump/ filling	– 80 to – 90	9.6 x 10 x 5.2
122.	1124	Brick with semi circular flat end at one side and spear-like shape on the other.	K1	2 Dump/ filling	– 80 to – 90	13 x 11.2 x 5.7
123.	1125	Brick fragment with diamond decorative motif.	K1	2 Dump/ filling	– 80 to – 90	10.9 x 10.6 x 5.6
124.	1126	Brick with diamond shaped motif.	K1	2 Dump/ filling	– 80 to – 90	13.7 x 10.3 x 5.3
125.	1127	Brick with tapering edge on the longer side.	K1	2 Dump/ filling	– 80 to – 90	15.2 x 10.8 x 5.3
126.	1128	Brick having semi circular flat end with traces of thick plaster on one end.	K1	2 Dump/ filling	– 80 to – 90	10.8 x 10.8 x 5.6
127.	1129	Brick with semi circular flat end with traces of plaster at one end.	K1	2 Dump/ filling	– 80 to – 90	14.7 x 10.5 x 5.5
128.	1130	Brick with semi circular flat end one side with traces of plaster.	K1	2 Dump/ filling	– 80 to – 90	10.2 x8 x 5.2
129.	1131	Cut brick with a flat rectangular end.	K1	2 Dump/ filling	– 80 to – 90	15.1 x 13.1 x 5.7
130.	1132	Brick with diamond shaped flat end at one side with traces of plaster	K1	2 Dump/ filling	– 80 to – 90	9.5 x10.1 x 5.4
131.	1133	Brick with diamond shaped flat end at one side	K1	2 Dump/ filling	– 80 to – 90	14.8 x 10.3 x 5
132.	1134	Brick with semi circular flat end at one side having traces of plaster.	K1	2 Dump/ filling	– 80 to – 90	10.7 x 10 x 5

SL. NO.	Reg d. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
133.	1146	Long lotus petal on one face of the brick fragment .	C9	Dump SB Humus	–10	18.5x 8.4x 6.1
134.	1147	Deep oblique bands having thick vertical lines on one side of the brick fragment.	C9	Dump SB Humus	–100	19 x 10.3 x 5.7
135.	1159	Brick fragment with two semi circular motifs with an oblique median ridge on side face.	E6	2	–70	16 x 9 x5
136.	1160	Cut brick fragment having flat top and oblique sides.	E6	2	–76	11.1 x 8.6 x 4.6
137.	1161	Brick fragment decorated with petals design on side face.	E6	2	–76	11.2 x 6.4 x 8.2
138.	1162	Brick with concentric circle on side face.	E6	2	–81	16.7x 17x 6.0
139.	1163	Brick having double segments (battlemented pattern?) and rectangular blocks on side face.	E6	2	F6 435 F7 300 –82	11.4 x11.5 x 5.8
140.	1167	Concentric groove on upper surface of the brick fragment.	G1	Baulk G1/F1	– 55	18.4 × 11.3 × 7.1
141.	1172	Brick fragment decorated with two semi–circular motifs with a vertical median ridge on side face.	G8	4	–54	17.0 × 10.0 × 6.0
142.	1183	Wedge shaped brick.	F4–F5	Dump	– 140	10.5 x 10.8 7.2
143.	1191	Brick with off-set cut with rounded edge.	F4–F5	Debris	–150 to – 210	17.7 x 12.0 x 6.0
144.	1194	Rectangular brick fragment with single flower petal on one end.	F4–F5	Debris	–150 to – 210	20 x 6.4 x 4.8
145.	1195	Semi circular motif with triangular median ridge over a brick fragment.	F4–F5	Debris	–150 to – 210	12.8 x 10.3 x 5.5
146.	1196	Rectangular shaped brick with off set cutting.	F4–F5	Debris	–150 to – 210	13.7 x 9.8 x 4.8
147.	1197	Broken brick with oblique cut on side face.	F4–F5	Debris	–150 to – 210	20.5 x 11.3 x 5.8
148.	1198	Brick fragment with damaged lotus petal.	F4–F5	Debris	–150 to – 210	12.3 x 10.1 x 5.8
149.	1199	Brick fragment with floral pattern on side face.	F4–F5	Debris	–150 to – 210	12.7 x 10.8 x 5.2
150.	1214	Fragment of a brick with off-set cutting.	F4–F5	Debris (filling)	– 200	14.7 x 12 x 5.6
151.	1224	Triangular shaped brick.	F3	Below Floor–4	–364	5.7 x 10.7 x 5.5
152.	1286	Cut brick fragment with rounded shoulder and concave base with shallow groove s.	G4-G5	Pit S.B. floor 2	D -140 cm	13.1x9.1x5
153.	1287	Fragment of a circular brick.	G4-G5	Pit S.B. Floor 2	D -140 cm	17.7x13.6x4.8

SL. NO.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
154.	1290	Semicircular cut brick with thin layer of lime.	ZK1	Dump	D -60 cm	10.4x5.6x5.3
155.	1291	Fragment of obliquely cut brick.	ZK1	Dump[	D -60 cm	13.2x11.2x4.9
156.	1293	Cut brick fragment with 'V' shaped cut.	G2	1 below ..oor 1	D -45 cm	15.5x13.9x5.2
157.	1307	Fragmentary brick with cut decoration.	G5-G6	2	D- 60 cm	14x8.9x4.9
158.	1308	Fragmentary brick with off-set cutting.	G5-G6	2	D- 65 cm	15.7x9.6x4.7
159.	1314	Brick fragment with semi-circular cut design showing traces of green glaze.	G2	2	D-70 cm	9.7x7.4x4.8
160.	1316	Round shouldered cut brick (pentagonal)	G4-G5	5	D-175	20x16x5.8
161.	1320	Brick fragment depicting six diamond shaped petal decoration of which are damaged.	G2	6	D-150 cm	8.3x4.9x3.3
162.	1321	Brick fragment with six petalled floral decorations, five of which are damaged.	G2	6	D-150 cm	8.1x4.9x4.3
163.	1322	Brick fragment with six petalled floral decorations of which are four petals damaged.	G2	6	D-156 cm	15.5x5.1x4.2
164.	1324	Cut brick fragment with four petalled decoration.	G5-H5	Dump	Surface	9.5x5.3x4.3
165.	1325	Cut brick fragment with criss-cross design.	G5-H5	Dump	Surface	13x9.1x5.2
166.	1326	Chiseled brick with its top edge obliquely cut.	J4	Floor	D-137 cm	13.3x5.8
167.	1329	Cut brick fragment with its top edge obliquely chiseled.	J4-J5-K4-K5	3	D-115 cm	24.2x21x4.5
168.	1330	Cut brick fragment with its top edge obliquely chiseled.	J4-J5-K4-K5	3	D -125 cm	20.7x14.7x5
169.	1331	Cut brick fragment with its top edge obliquely chiseled.	J4-J5-K4-K5	3	D -125 cm	21x19x5.2
170.	1332	Cut brick fragment with its top edge obliquely chiseled.	J4-J5-K4-K5	3	D -132 cm	20.4x16x5.2
171.	1333	Cut brick fragment with criss-cross design.	J4-J5-K4-K5	3	D -140 cm	8x7x4.1
172.	1334	Cut brick fragment with stepped design.	J4-J5-K4-K5	3	D -140 cm	15x8x4.3
173.	1335	Cut brick fragment with rounded shoulder.	J4-J5-K4-K5	3	D -140 cm	17.7x9.8x5.2
174.	1336	Cut brick with 'V' shaped design.	J4-J5-K4-K5	3	D -140 cm	19.5x17.5x4.5

SL. NO.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
175.	1339	Cut brick fragment with geometric design.	E8-F8	Filling of Str. S.B. 4	D -150 to -180 cm	14.9x9x5.5

III. Glazed tiles (Pls. 99-102)

Excavation carried out on the mound and nearby area called, Ramjanmbhumi-Babri Masjid disputed site at Ayodhya, revealed a multifold cultural sequence. Among the antiquities and finds recovered from the excavated site, terracotta objects account for the largest number. Out of the terracotta objects, glazed tiles are in maximum number, which have been obtained mainly from the debris and dump of the disputed structure. However, some of the glazed tile pieces have also been recovered from the depth which is lower than the disputed structure, but from the levels of period VIII and IX only. Unfortunately, most of them are fragmentary and do not readily give any idea of their complete shape and size. But a close study of different parts of the glaze tile pieces gives an idea of their use at a proper place interior or exterior of the structure for decoration purposes.

These tiles are very much similar to those, used in the structures constructed during fifteenth and early sixteenth Century A.D. The glazed tiles which have been discovered here are mostly simple painted tiles made of terracotta and some tiles of backed clay and of colour glaze. Although use of glazed tiles in India can be traced back to the early centuries of Christian era when the Kushans introduced them, the tiles, under study at present, most probably belong to the original construction of the disputed structure.

The glazed tile fragments discovered from the excavated site at Ayodhya are mainly of two colours i.e. green and blue, some of them are in dark blue and dark green colours whereas very few fragments of glazed tiles are of such nature which may be considered as chocolate and light yellow colours. It is difficult to ascertain the shape and their original size as they are usually fragmentary pieces. However, some of them are inscribed in Arabic *Naskh* character containing the Islamic creed and some are decorated with floral and geometrical motifs in the shape of square, rectangular, pentagon, hexagon or octagon i.e. *Hashtpahel.* Stars or motif with carved and straight lines have also been found on the glazed tile fragments in certain cases. It has also been observed that these fragments of glazed tiles were used either

on the lower part of a wall when decorated separately or on a convex roof or dome of approximately hemispherical form erected over a square, octagonal or circular space of the architecture.

A list of glazed tile fragments recovered from the excavated site is given below alongwith their details:

SL. NO.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	40	Fragment of a decorated glazed tile. Greenish glaze on the upper surface, flaked at places raised decoration in the from of loop.	K3	3	K3 252 K4 340 D – 80	10 × 8.9 × 2.1
2.	57	Two fragments of greenish glazed tile.	J5	Dark patch	– 34 to – 39	A. 10.5 × 5.7 × 3.3 B. 5.5 × 5.1 ×3.3
3.	64	Fragment of a decorated glazed tile with greenish blue glaze.	J3	3	J3 430 K3 540 D – 48	8.2 × 6 × 3.5
4.	65	Fragment of a glazed tile with greenish blue glaze.	J5	3	–60	3.8 × 3.1 × 1.7
5.	117	Fragment with glaze on both sides, flaked at places, forked rectangular ridge.	J4	3	– 46	8.1 × 7.9 × 4.3
6.	118	Bluish green glaze, flaked at places on all sides, rectangular ridge.	J4	3	– 46	10.1 × 7.2 × 3.2
7.	127	Green glaze on upper surface of the tile.	K6	2	K7 436 L7 138 D – 40	17 × 8 × 3.6
8.	128	Green glaze on upper surface of the tile.	K6	2	K6 140 K7 440 D – 40	5.6 × 5.1 × 4.3
9.	138	Found in three pieces mended. Large rectangular fragment with greenish glaze flaked at places, 'L' shaped depression and small circular perforation.	J3	5	– 240	19.5 × 10.5 × 2.6
10.	139	Fragment of a glazed tile with raised diamond motif. Blue glaze on upper surface.	J3	4	–180 to –215	9.2 × 5.2 × 2.6
11.	141	Glazed tile fragment with raised diamond motif. Blue glaze on upper surface.	J3	4	–180 to –215	7 × 5.7 × 2.9
12.	151	Fragment of greenish glaze on upper surface, 'V' shaped raised decoration.	J6	Pit S. B. 2	– 74	7.2 × 5.1 × 3.2
13.	154	Fragment of greenish blue glaze and rectangular raised ridge.	K6	Pit S. B. 2	– 65	6.9 × 5.4 × 2.7

SL. NO.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
14.	161	A. Fragment with 'L' shaped ridge. B. Fragment with 'C' shaped ridge. C. Diamond motif with glaze. D. Small fragment.	J3	5	–152 to –200	A. 11× 9 × 2.6 B. 9 × 5.7 × 3.7 C. 2.9 × 2.7 × 1.5 D. 2.5 × 1.7 × 1.3
15.	164	Fragment with greenish blue glaze on top surface.	J4	3	– 30	10 × 8 × 2.5
16.	165	Fragment with greenish glaze, rectangular ridge.	J4	3	– 32	11.5× 6.7 × 3
17.	167	Fragment with bluish glaze on top surface.	J5	6	– 155	7.5× 6.5 × 2.3
18.	172	Fourteen nos. of fragments of glazed tiles with floral design, bluish green glaze.	J3	5	–332 to –385	Max. 19 × 9.7 × 3.8 Min. 2.7 × 2.7 × 1.2
19.	174	Fragment with green light blue glaze.	J4	3	– 50	6.2 × 4 × 3.5
20.	175	Fragment with rectangular ridge, greenish glaze.	J4	3	– 55	8.8 × 5.1 × 3.9
21.	183	Fragment of green glazed tile' flaked at places with two roughly rectangular ridge.	J3	5	–250 to –375	17.1 × 7.2 × 3
22.	184	A. Crescent shaped fragment with traces of green glaze. B. Rectangular fragment with blue glaze. C. Small fragment with green glaze.	J5	3	– 50 to – 65	A. 10.5 × 3.9 × 4.1 B. 8.7 × 3.5 × 3.5 C. 3.8 × 3.3 × 2.3
23.	193	Ten fragments of glazed tiles with green and blue glaze.	J3	5	–400 to –470	---
24.	203	Hollow diamond motif with green glaze.	J7	Below floor no.3	J7 390 J8 195 D – 72	9.2 × 8.2 × 3.3
25.	206	Fragment with green glaze.	J7	Below floor no.3	J7 320 J8 195 D – 73	7.8 × 5.2 × 1.9
26.	214	Blue glazed tile flaked at places, rectangular ridge.	J3	5	–470 to –480	8.7 × 5.4 × 2.5
27.	217	Fragment of a tile with rectangular ridge, green glaze, flaked at places.	E8	3	– 50 to – 55	7.9 × 6.7 × 2.4
28.	218	Green glaze, flaked at places with ridge.	F9	2	F9 416 G9 578 D – 30	13.2 × 8.1 × 3.4
29.	228	Rectangular ridge, blue glaze, darkened due to over firing.	H7	Floor 3	– 72	5.3 × 6.8 × 3.1

SL. NO.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
30.	232	Four fragments with bluish green glaze, two with rectangular ridge, one with 'T' shaped ridge, one small curved fragment.	J3	4	– 80 to – 135	----
31.	238	Fragment of bluish green glazed tile (rectangular)	J3	4	– 180	5.1 × 1.4 × 1.4
32.	244	Glazed tile fragment with loopes	J6	Pit S.B.3	–136	10.7 × 7.6 × 3.8
33.	263	Rectangular strip with greenish glaze, flaked at places.	J3	5	– 280	10.5 × 6.5 × 3.5
34.	266	Fragment with raised decoration, greenish glaze flaked at places.	J3	5	– 291	11.1 × 8.5 × 2.6
35.	267	Fragment with perforated knob greenish glaze, flaked at places.	J3	5	– 298	7.6 × 6 × 4.1
36.	268	Fragment with 'V' shaped ridge, greenish glaze flaked at places.	J3	5	– 330	12.3 × 8.2 × 3
37.	273	Fragment of tile with traces of greenish glaze.	J6	3	– 155	8 × 6 × 3.7
38.	281	Fragment of a glazed tile with rectangular ridge off green glaze.	F8	1	– 14	7.6 × 6.6 × 3.2
39.	284	Blue glazed fragment with vertical incision on ridge.	J3	5	– 342	12.2 × 8 × 2.5
40.	285	Two glazed tile pieces having ridges and glazed in blue and chocolate colour.	J3	5	– 375	-----
41.	286	Three greenish glazed tile fragments with ridges.	J3	5	– 380	-----
42.	295	Flat, rectangular with traces of green glaze.	F8	Pit. S.B. 1	– 35	5.4 × 4.8 × 1.6
43.	300	A. Fragment of blue glazed tile, inscribed. B.	J5	Pit. S.B. Floor–1	– 140	A. 10.5 × 9.2 × 2.2 B. 3.7 × 2.2 × 1.2
44.	304	Triangular glazed tile fragment with green glaze on both sides, flaked at places.	J6	3	– 222	6.7 × 6.3 × 2.1
45.	350	Three weathered fragments of glazed ware, two with ridges, traces of blue glaze.	J5–J6	Pit	– 27 to –100	----
46.	351	Fragment of tile with curved ridge and traces of blue glaze, ill fired.	J5–J6	Pit	–27 to – 100	----
47.	354	Fragment with traces of blue glaze on raised crescent.	C1	Dump S.B. 1	– 95	11.5 × 7.5 × 5.4
48.	360	Glazed tile fragment with flat top and oblique side face, light green glaze, flaked at places.	F8	2	F8 240 G8 360 D – 45	5.1 × 4.4 × 4.3

SL. NO.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
49.	361	Glazed tile fragment with discoloured glaze, diamond motif and ridge.	F8	Above floor no. 3	– 65	12.2 × 9.5 × 4.5
50.	365	Triangular sherd with greenish blue glaze on outer surface.	F9	Above floor no.2	F8 415 G8 410 D – 60	Thickness 1.7
51.	368	Small fragment of tile with peacock blue glaze.	F9	Above floor no.2	F8 460 G8 455 D –65	2 × 1.9
52.	376	Glazed tile fragment with blue glaze.	J7	Below Floor no.5	– 147	6 × 2.5 × 2.8
53.	438	Fragment of a glazed tile with flat base and three facets, traces of blue glaze.	F1	1	– 15	7.5 × 5.2 × 4.5
54.	447	Rectangular fragment with dark green glaze.	J5–J6	Pit 1	– 160	6.3 × 3.2 × 2.2
55.	613	Fragment with rectangular ridge and glossy green glaze.	F7	2 below floor 2	– 60 to – 83	6.9 × 7.1 × 3.7
56.	626	Green glazed fragment with ridge on top surface, probably part of a letter.	ZH1	1	– 50	----
57.	641	Tile fragment with blackish green glaze and traces of inscription.	E9	2	– 40	9.7 ×9.5 × 3.1
58.	644	Tile fragment with 'V' shaped ridge and light green glaze.	E9	2 filling	– 50	----
59.	666	Fragment of a glazed tile with traces of blue glaze.	H1	1	– 50	----
60.	703	Fragment of a tile with light blue glaze, traces of letter in relief.	K7/K8/J 7	Dump 1 inside square structure	– 270 to –280	13.3×7.9× 3.8
61.	728	Fragment of a tile with traces of blue glaze on all sides, horizontally cracked.	G6	1 below floor 1 a	– 35	8x5.3x3.8
62.	735	Fragment of thick tile with blue glaze.	ZF1	1	– 33	13.5 x7x4.5
63.	754	Fragment of tile with traces of dark blue glaze.	ZF1	1	– 32	7.7×4.8×3.3
64.	759	Fragment of a tile with dark blue glaze and raised ridge.	C8	Dump S.B. humus	– 120	13.1× 6.1× 3.4
65.	788	Glazed tile fragment with blue glaze.	F6	2	– 108	5.2 x 3.2 x 2.4
66.	804	Glazed ware sherd with deep blue glaze.	ZG2	Surface	– 30	-----

SL. NO.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
67.	811	fragment of a glazed tile having edge on one side and a diamond shape decoration on other side with blue glaze.	C8	Dump S.B. humus	– 250	13.8 x 9.7 x 3.8
68.	813	Fragment of a glazed tile having two grooves with blue glaze.	C8	Dump S.B. humus	– 258	11 x 9.4 x 3.9
69.	814	Fragment of a glazed ware with a ridged base.	G7	Retaining wall removal	125	---
70.	829	Fragment of a glazed tile with blue glaze.	ZG1–ZF1 Baulk	1	– 20	10 x 6.3 x 3.7
71.	831	A. Fragment of a moulded glazed tile with blue glaze B. Fragment of a glazed tile having arched design.	ZJ1	1	– 115	A. 7.9 x 6.2 x 2.6 B. 8.2 x 4.9 x 3
72.	833	Fragment of a glazed tile with a raised rectangular ridge having deep green glaze.	G2	1	– 34	10.2 x 6.9 x 3.9
73.	844	A. Fragment of a glazed tile with green glaze. B. Fragment of a glazed tile with green glaze. C. Fragments of glazed ware D. Fragments of glazed ware.	ZG1	1	– 30	A. 3.5 x 3.2 x 1.9 B. 3.4 x 3.1 x 1 C. D.
74.	867	Fragment of a glazed tile with a horizontal groove with blue glaze.	ZC1	Dump sealed by humus	–130	7.4 x 7.4 x 3.8
75.	871	Raised rectangular ridge, greenish glaze on upper surface.	F8	3 Section Trimming	– 98	5.8 x 5.7 x 3.3
76.	888	Rectangular piece with pear shaped raised band, depression in the centre.	J5–J6	Pit. 1 S.B. floor –1	– 490	11.1 x 8.3 x 3.4
77.	896	Rectangular ridges, bifurcated at its end, greenish glaze.	ZG2	Surface	–	9.0 x 6.9 x 3.4
78.	897	Three rectangular pieces with ridges, greenish glaze.	F10	1	– 15 to – 20	A. 7.6 x 7.3 x 3.5 B. 5.6 x 5.3 x 3.3 C. Tiny piece.
79.	898	Rectangular four pieces with greenish glaze.	F10	1	–35 to – 40	8.9 x 5.3 x 4.0
80.	917	Rectangular ridge with greenish glaze.	ZG1	1	–45	9.0 x 8.4 x 3.4
81.	918	Two Pieces of glazed ware with greenish glaze.	ZJ2	Debris	---	---
82.	931	Rectangular fragment with ridge, greenish glaze.	J1	1 Section facing south	–55	7.4 x 3.2 x 2.0

SL. NO.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
83.	939	Rectangular fragment with ridge, greenish glaze.	J7–J8	Floor 2 in side structure	–270 to –320	8.3 x 3.6
84.	946	Triangular piece with rectangular and curved ridge, greenish glaze.	F10	1	Section scrapping	9.5 x 4.7 x 3.3
85.	947	Two pieces; one with rectangular ridge, greenish glaze.	J1	1	– 58	10.6 x 5.6 x 4.6
86.	948	Rectangular piece with greenish glaze.	J1	2	– 65	6.3 x 4.8 x 3.2
87.	983	Broken glazed tile in low relief, greenish glaze.	C2	Surface	---	6.6 x 2.8
88.	984	Glazed tile ridges on sides and two vertical ridges by sides. (Pl. 99)	C3	Surface	---	8.3 x 6.7 x 3.6
89.	986	Rectangular side and greenish glaze on upper surface.	G7	1	– 30 to – 35	5.9 x 6.1 x 3.8
90.	1006	Greenish glaze on upper surface.	E6	2 below floor 1	– 50	7.4 x 4.8 x 3.3
91.	1022	Rectangular ridge with traces of greenish glaze on all sides.	E2	1	F3 410 E3 210 D – 20	9.4 x 4.9 x 4.2
92.	1035	Glazed with tapering side, greenish glaze on upper and side face.	L4	2	– 90	16.3 x 12.5 x 4.8
93.	1036	Rectangular with greenish glaze.	L4	2	– 90	10.7 x 7.8 x 4.5
94.	1039	All pieces with rectangular ridge, greenish glaze.	C6	Dump SB Humus	----	14.1 x 12.0 x 4.0
95.	1045	A. Rectangular shaped glaze tile. B. Diamond shaped both green glaze.	L4	2	– 130	A. 4.0 x 2.1 x 1.8 B. 3.8 x 2.8 x 0.7
96.	1050	Bow and arrow in bold relief, greenish glazed.	E6	2	E6 444 F6 215 D – 94	10.4 x 8.4 x 5.2
97.	1063	Greenish glaze	L3	4	–178	5.7 x 5.2 x 2.2
98.	1068	Fragmentary inscribed glazed tile in Arabic *Naskh* characters greenish in colour. (Pl. 100)	B1– C1 Baulk	Dump	–108	23.7 x 16.0 x 3.8

SL. NO.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
99.	1073	Four tile pieces, one glazed ware, a dish with pinched zigzag rim and green glaze A. ovalish shape, all having green glaze.	G9	2	–50 to – 60	A. 9.3 x 7.8 x 4.3
100.	1085	Fragment of a glazed tile, inscribed in relief, with Arabic *Naskh* character.	B4	Dump SB Humus	– 155	15.5 x 11.0 x 3.6
101.	1097	Dark green glaze.	H10	1 Below floor 1	–25	8.2 x 5.2 x 2.4
102.	1105	Two pieces, Rectangular ridge, Green glaze.	B4	Dump SB Humus	–290	A. 8.6 x 8.2 x 3.8 B. 5.0 x 3.6 x 2.4
103.	1108	Carved slender ridge, dark green glaze.	H10	2	–50	7.0 x 6.9 x3.5
104.	1137	Rectangular ridge with carved end to left, green glaze.	B5	Dump SB. Humus	– 50	12.3 x 10.1 x 4.0
105.	1139	Rectangular ridge with oblique ridge towards bottom.	C9	Dump SB Humus	–70	10.7 x 9.6 x 4
166.	1171	Floral motif, green glaze.	C7	Section scrapping	—	---
107.	1181	Triangular, mica with green glaze.	E8–F8	1	–60	---
108.	1190	Two rectangular slender ridges (inscribed and broken) green glaze.	E1–E2	1	– 15	17.6 x 9.9 x 4.6
109.	1201	Flat piece with mild ridges on upper surface, faded out green glaze.	F4–F5	Debris	–150 to –210	8.0 x 7.1 x 3.2
110.	1202	Two fragments, one with rectangular ridge, green glaze.	J2–J3	3	–36	9.3 x 6.4 x 3.5
111.	1203	One piece with rectangular ridge, green glaze.	J2–J3	3	–40	8.3 x 4.2 x 4.2
112.	1204	Two fragments one with rectangular ridge, green glaze.	J2–J3	3	–42	7.3 x 5.1 x 2.9
113.	1205	Rectangular small piece with dark green glaze.	J2–J3	3	– 45	----
114.	1206	Two pieces one with rectangular ridge, green glaze.	J2–J3	3	– 55	7.7 x 6.0 x 3.8
115.	1209	Fragment of tile with traces of green glaze on both surfaces.	J2–J3 Baulk	Pit S.B. 4	– 65	6.5 x 5.7 x 2.2
116.	1210	Broken, rectangular piece with '4' design on bold relief, greenish glaze on back surfaces	J2–J3 Baulk	Pit. S.B. 4	– 82	13.0 x 14.0 x 3.7
117.	1211	Fragment of a tile with floral motif in bold relief, faded glaze on upper surface.	J2–J3 Baulk	Pit S.B. 4	– 90	13.5x 12 x 4.5
118.	1212	Two tiny pieces with greenish glaze.	J2–J3 Baulk	Pit S.B. 4	– 90	—

SL. NO.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
119.	1213	Fragment of tile with green glaze.	J3–J4 Baulk	Pit S.B. 3	– 120	6.2 x 4 x 2.6
120.	1220	Fragment of a glazed tile with round surface, treated with blue glaze. (Pl. 101)	J2–J3 Baulk	Pit SB –4 Section	–95	6.5x 5x 2.9
121.	1221	A tiny fragment of a tile with green glaze.	J3–J4 Baulk	Pit SB–3	–150	----
122.	1223	Small fragment of a tile with blue glaze.	K3–K4 Baulk	——	–95	---
123.	1229	Rectangular ridge with greenish glaze.	J3–J4	Pit SB 3	–180	A) 11.1 x 7.4 x 3.5
124.	1230	Rectangular ridge with greenish glaze.	J3–J4	Pit SB 3	–190	12.7 x 4.9 x 3.7
125.	1232	Two pieces of glazed tiles. A. Rectangular piece greenish glaze. B. Floral Pattern greenish glaze.	K3	2	–45	4.2 x 3.9 x 1.8 5.9 x 3.8 x 1.8
126.	1233	Three pieces of glazed tile. A. Pear shape in relief B. Diamond ridge C. Rectangular ridge with curved end. Greenish glaze on all.	K3	2	– 30 – 40	A. 9.6x7.8x3.2 B. 8.7x7.0x3.7 C. 5.5x3.9x3.1
127.	1234	Tiny rectangular piece with green glaze.	F4–F5	Below Floor 2 with clay deposit	–59	----
128.	1236	Two rectangular pieces with greenish glaze	J2	4	–95	---
129.	1237	Roughly triangular ridge green glaze	K3	2	–45	11.2 X 10.8 X 3.0
130.	1242	Tiny piece with green glaze	F4–F5	4 above floor 3	–70 to – 93	---
131.	1244	Rectangular ridge, green glaze.	J3–J4	Pit. SB 3	–305	6.3 x 2.8 x 3.5
132.	1245	Rectangular ridge, greenish glaze.	K4	2	–30 to – 70	4.6 x 5.8 x 3.2
133.	1248	Green glaze.	K4 Baulk	2	–66	7.3 x 5.2 x 2.6
134.	1256	Two rectangular pieces with green glaze	H3–J3 Baulk	Pit SB 2	–7	A. 5.3 x 4.1 x 1.7 B. 3.7 x 3.2 x 1.5
135.	1257	Two tiny pieces, green glaze.	H3–J3 Baulk	Pit SB 2	–95	-----
136.	1259	Tiny piece, green glaze.	K4–K5	3	–86	-----

SL. NO.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
137.	1262	A. Fragment of a tile with green glaze, tapering ridge with three incised lines. B. Small triangular fragment with discoloured green glaze, rectangular ridge.	J4	2	D -83	A. 13.3 x7.9x3.5 B. 8.4x 7.1x4.1
138.	1266	Fragment of a glazed tile with rectangular ridge, traces of deep green glaze.	J5-K5	2	D -78	6x4.6x3.2 Corner
139.	1271	Fragment of a tile with deep green glazed, flaked at places, rectangular ridge.	J6-K6	2	D -45	6.5x3.9x3.5
140.	1272	Fragment of a tile with green glaze, curved ridge, traces of groove.	J6-K6	2	D -45	5.8x3.8x4
141.	1273	Fragment of a tile with deep green glaze, 'V' shaped ridge.	J6-K6	2	D -70	8x5.8x4
142.	1280	Fragment of a glazed tile with rectangular ridge, green glaze flaked at places.	J5-K5	3	D -103	8.6x5.2x4.1
143.	1281	Fragment of a glazed tile with oblique cut shoulder vertical side and flat base blue glaze flake at places.	G2	Pit S.B. Floor 1B	D -22 from Floor 1	5.8x4x3.7
144.	1282	Fragment of a glazed tile with greenish blue glaze.	G2	1 below Floor1	D -35	5.4x3.1x2.1
145.	1289	Small fragment with blue glazed tile.	J4-K4	3	D -93	3.7x2.2x2.4
146.	1301	Elongated, triangular fragment with deep green glaze.	J1-K1	1	D -70	7.9x4.1x2.3
147.	1302	Small triangular fragment with green glaze.	J1-K1	1	D -80	2.1x1.9x1.1
148.	1304	Tile fragment with deep green glaze, rectangular ridge.	J3-K3	1	D-50	10.6x6.9x3.9
149.	1305	Fragment of tile with green glaze, flaked at places, rectangular ridge.	G2	1	D- 45	7.0X7.2X3.4
150.	1306	Small fragment of a tile with discoloured green glaze.	G5-G6	1	D- 20	4.8x3.2x1.8
151.	1310	Fragment of a tile with deep green glaze	J3-K3	2	D-40	6.4x2.6x1.5
152.	1311	Fragment with rectangular ridge, traces of green glaze.	J3-K3	2	D-80	9.2x7.6x3.3
153.	1317	Three small fragments of a glazed tile.	J3-K3	2	70 to 90	-
154.	1318	Green glazed tile with rectangular ridge, green glaze In traces on all sides	ZL1	1	D-10	9.2x4.2x3.7
155.	1327	Floral designed glazed tile pieces, light blue glaze.(Pl. 102)	J4	Pit SB. Floor-2	D-107	19.5x18x4.3

IV. Stucco Objects (Pl. No 103)

A few stucco objects have been recovered from the upper levels of the excavated site of disputed area at Ayodhya. These objects depict the floral motifs. The section of these fragmentary stucco objects shows that the combination of lime and a little surkhi has gone into the making of them. The following are the details of stucco objects.

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Remark	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	54	Fluted decorative architectural fragment with finished circular surface.	K7	Dump S.B. 3	K7 482 L7 397 D –262	18 × 14 × 9
2.	58	Vertical protruding edge on one surface.	J5	3	– 34 to –39	18 × 12 × 7.5
3.	111	Roughly a rectangular piece of stucco.	K7	Dump S.B. 3	– 347	8.6 × 2.8 × 2.6
4.	965	It depicts segmented thumb impressed curves on upper surface with lime coating.	G7	1	0 to – 18	6.0 x 5.2 x 2.0
5.	1011	Broken at both ends, cylindrical with two broad horizontal applied bands, well fired.	B2	Dump SB Humus	– 150	6.7 x 5.1
6.	1012	Flower motif in bold relief with lime coating. Also has tinge of blue colour in the depressions.	B9	Surface	----	11.7 x 10.5 x 3.7
7.	1023	Partly mutilated two rounded flower medallions.	E2	Dump SB 3	F3 440 E3 250 D – 160	----
8.	1062	Floral medallions.	E2	4	E3 370 F3 545 D –205	----
9.	1115	It is a semi circular stucco fragment, with triangle motifs in high relief. It also bears traces of white plasters and red pigment.	K1	1 Dump filling	–75	6.2 x 4 x 2.6

CHAPTER - VII

Terracotta Figurines

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During the excavation 62 human and 131 animal figurines were found. In the consonance with the prevailing practice in the Gangetic valley, these figurines are the products of both handmade as well as moulding techniques. These terracottas are assignable from the pre- Mauryan to the previous century. They are both religious as well as secular, the former being represented as cult objects viz. mother-goddess. As a majority of them is fragmentary, save for a few, they could not be dated precisely on the stylistic grounds. The effigies of the mother-goddess exhibit archaic features and conspicuous girdle, whereas the Sunga, Kushan and Gupta specimen are varied and show stylistic affinity to their stone counterparts. But this cannot be applied to 'Archaic' figurines for want of their stone parallels. From the post-Gupta period onwards they are made of coarse clay with considerable admixture of husk. They were often slipped/ washed with admixture of mica as the main gritty material to avoid cracking. The excavated clay figurines are described below mentioning their levels from which they were recovered. The appearance of the terracotta figurines of earlier periods in late levels was mainly due to large scale constructional activities like raising of massive walls; floor levels especially during and post-Kushan period

A. HUMAN FIGURINES

Sl. No.	Regd No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	12	Handmade right foot of a human figurine. From the post-Gupta level.	K6	4	K6 290 L6 255 D – 85	9.3 × 6 × 3.3

Sl. No.	Regd No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
2.	22	A human head capped by slightly damaged circular turban showing smiling face with open eyes, damaged nose and ears. From the medieval level. (Pl. 121)	K8	4	L8 288 L9 343 D – 117	3.7 × 2.7 × 2.8
3.	56	Torso of a human figurine with greenish glaze, oblique incised decoration on both the arms and within parallel vertical lines on the chest. From the Mughal level.	K8	Dump S.B. 3	K8 237 L9 358 D –280	3.8 × 4.8 × 2.0
4.	195	Right leg of a human figurine showing the traces of an applique anklet. From the late level.	J7	Below floor no.3	J7 423 G9 568 D – 10	8 × 4.7 × 2.5
5.	198	Fragment of a human leg. From the late level.	J7	Below floor no.3	J7 286 J8 248 D – 68	11.4 ×7.7 × 4.2
6.	199	Torso of a seated human figurine decorated with stamped applique waist band. From the late level.	J7	Below floor no.3	J7 310 J8 315 D – 68	7.9 × 7.1 × 3.9
7.	204	Fragment of a moulded figurine with horse-rider. The hind portion of horse and legs are broken. The right leg of the rider with his waist portion are visible. (Pl. 119)	J7	Below floor no.3	J7 390 J8 195 D – 72	6.9 × 5.2 × 2.8
8.	205	Fragment showing an applique band stamped with floral design around the waist retaining the left leg. The thigh portion is broken. From the late level.	J7	Below floor no.3	J7 390 J8 210 D – 72	5.9 × 4 × 3.8
9.	210	A human torso treated with grey slip. From the late level.	J7	Below floor no.3	J7 425 J8 185 D – 75	8.3 × 6.5 × 4

Sl. No.	Regd No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
10.	212	Torso of a female figurine. From the Gupta level.	J3	6	– 528	5.2 × 4.7 × 2.5
11.	226	A foot resting on a low pedestal. From the late level.	H7	Floor 3	H7 230 H8 315 D – 68	5.8 × 5.4 × 2.5
12.	306	A moulded standing human figurine, portion above knees broken. Traces of drapery and anklets all visible. From the late level.	J7	Below Floor–3	– 53	6.3 × 5.3 × 1.8
13.	315	A weathered plaque depicting impression of raised head. From the medieval level.	F8	Below Floor–1	F8 203 F9 325 D –58	7.4 × 4.2 × 2.4
14.	391	Fragment of a human figurine with pinched face. The left hand and leg are missing. From the late level.	D7	1	– 18	5.7× 4.8 × 16
15.	400	A moulded female figurine with headdress stamped with elliptical leafy motif. The face is graceful and eyeballs and nostrils are shown by perforation. Adorned with crescent shaped earrings, double-stringed necklace with a pendant above which is seen a thread like thin another necklace, beaded wristlets etc. The broken free ends of the upper garment rest on either side of waist. It may be assigned to *circa* third century B.C. (Pl. 126)	J6	Dark patch	K7 330 K6 255 D – 225	8.7 × 5.5 × 1.9

Sl. No.	Regd No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
16.	**488**	Torso of a human figurine up to belly, shown wearing necklace presented by oblique lines, strip like *uttariya* worn around the neck held near waist by left hand. The partly damaged right hand was resting on the waist. From the late level. (Pl.104)	D7–D6 Baulk	1	– 20	5.3 × 5.2 ×1.8
17.	**502**	Headless standing female with damaged feet. Free ends of the upper garment rest on either side of thigh, applique circular decoration near ankle. Right hand touches the free end of the upper garment. It may be assigned to *circa* third century B.C. (Pl. 111)	G7	6	G7 200 H7 369 D – 185	11.8 × 7.2 ×2.2
18.	**519**	Lower portion of a figurine showing both legs joined together and the left leg being damaged. From the early medieval level.	E7	6	– 195	6.2× 4 × 3.1
19.	**527**	Foot resting on a rectangular pedestal. From the early medieval level.	F9	5	F9 300 G9 390 D – 175	3.6 × 4.6 × 2.3
20.	**548**	Leg portion showing the feet resting on a pedestal. The diaphanous lower garment is decorated with obliquely arranged parallel lines. It may be assigned to *circa* second century A.D. (Pl. 107)	F9	5	F9 320 G9 325 D – 175	5.1 × 4.5 × 4.7
21.	**573**	Broken leg of a human figurine, decorated with an applique anklet notched with triangles. From the late level.	J3	8	– 72	6.7 × 3.1

Sl. No.	Regd No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
22.	583	Fragment of a human figurine wearing a lower garment marked by oblique incisions and two circular buttons. The portion above the waist and legs mutilated. From the early medieval level.	E8	5	– 148	4.2 × 3.6 × 1.5
23.	608	Torso made in archaic fashion. The breasts are missing. From the post-Gupta level.	E8	6	– 196	4.9× 3.8 × 2.1
24.	664	Handmade fragment of a right leg resting on a pedestal. From the post-Gupta level.	G7	8	G7 327 H7 430 D – 290	6.2 × 5.4 × 3.5
25.	665	Lower portion of a human figurine with tapering legs, feet being missing. From the Gupta level.	G7	9	G7 244 H7 392 D – 320	4.6 × 5.5 × 3
26.	667	A primitive female figurine showing short horizontal arms. The face exhibits pressed circular eyes, pinched ears. The breasts are damaged and the lower portion represented by a solid cylinder rests on a slightly flanged concave base. From the Mughal level. (Pl. 118)	J5–J6	Pit. S.B. floor–1	– 340 to – 390	10.7× 4.9× 3.2

Sl. No.	Regd No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
27.	684	A highly ornamented moulded female bust wearing double-stringed necklace, beaded *stana-hāra*, ear-rings etc. The hair-do arranged into wavy plaits is topped by a circular beaded ornament. The eyes are shown prominently and lips thick. Over the raised fore-head is seen a horizontal fillet. Probably the upraised left hand was holding an indistinct. It may be assigned to *circa* second century B.C. (Pl.105)	F8	4	F8 350 G8 423 D – 143	6.9 × 5.2 × 2.5
28.	685	A fragment of a handmade right leg folded at the knee and wearing a thick circular anklet. The fingers and nails worked by deep incisions. It may be assigned to *circa* first century. (Pl. 106)	F8	4	F8 462 G8 518 D – 144	9 × 6.6 × 4.4
29.	688	Right foot resting on a pedestal is broken at ankle. Deeply worked fingers and nails are slightly damaged. From the early medieval level.	F8	5	F8 310 G8 411 D –158	5.3 × 2.5 × 2.5
30.	702	A stylized female figurine with serrated headgear modelled on a solid cylindrical concave base. The breasts are damaged. From the Mughal level.	J5/J6	Pit 1 S.B. Floor–1	– 420	10.5 × 3.4
31.	708	Torso of a female figurine showing pinched breasts. From the post- Gupta level.	K7/ K8/ J7	Dump S.B 3 inside square structure	– 270 to –285	5.2 × 4.1 × 2.4

Sl. No.	Regd No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
32.	732	Short foot of a human figurine (?) resting on a pedestal. The fingers are shown with deep incised lines. From the Gupta level.	G7	Pit SB. 8	G7 235 H7 343 D – 357	6.6 x 5.5 x 4.6
33.	733	A human head, partly damaged on the top, shows a fillet fronted by a jewel on the forehead and open eyes. The lower lip and the nose are damaged and ears broken. The horizontal lines are seen on the neck and finger impression on back. From the Gupta level. (Pl. 112)	G7	Pit SB. 8	G7 205 H7 347 D – 360	4.6×3.1x2.1
34.	769	Torso of a seated male figurine, wearing stamped applique necklace and a girdle. From the late level.	G2	1	H2 475 G2 195 D – 15	10.4 ×7.7 × 3.7
35.	800	A deeply incised fan shaped crown fronted by a jewel is shown over forehead of a human figurine. The portion below forehead is missing. It may be dated to *circa* fourth century A.D.	J5–J6	8	– 340	8.9 x 7.5 x 1.9
36.	806	Fragment of a handmade human figurine decorated with applique bands stamped with floral motifs. The legs, head and right hand are missing. From the post Gupta level.	C8	Dump S.B. Humus.	– 247	11.4 x 6.1 x 4

Sl. No.	Regd No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
37.	860	A worn out moulded head showing almost roundish face, flat nose, open eyes, thick lips and fleshy cheeks. It is decorated with incised circular ear-rings, hair-do pinched with circular applique motifs. The forehead is broad and the tip of the nose damaged. It may be dated to *circa* third century A.D. (Pl.109)	G7	4	G7 419 H7 442 D – 145	5.6 x 5.4 x 3.7
38.	861	A handmade anthropomorphic figure showing deeply stenciled lines on hands, legs, mouth and right eye. The left eye is not indicated. From the early medieval level. (Pl.110)	G7	4	G7 345 H7 310 D – 145	5.1 x 3.9 x 1.4
39.	862	Foot of a human figurine showing prominently worked fingers. From the early medieval level.	G7	4	G7 340 H7 354 D –147	5.7 x 3.8 x 2
40.	864	Fragment of a plaque depicting a human figurine (?) From the early medieval level.	G7	4	G7 472 H7 475 D – 147	6.6 x 4.2 x 2.3
41.	903	A male torso with broad chest, slender waist and flat back. The right hand is mutilated and the left hand missing. From the post-Gupta level.	G7	6	G7 402 H7 419 D – 203	4.9 x 5.4 x 2.3
42.	933	Moulded plaque showing a human figurine, standing on a pedestal. The portion above the waist is broken and the lower half reveals wearing *chivara* upto ankles. The digits are well delineated. It may be assigned to sixth century.	J1	3	J1 280 J2 350 D – 106	7.0 x 3.4 x 2.2

Sl. No.	Regd No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
43.	941	A human head with roundish face in laughing gesture showing incised mouth, neck, projected left ear and eyes. The flat nose is damaged. An example of folk-art. From the post–Gupta level. (Pl. 120)	K6	7	–270	2.7 x 1.9 x 2.2
44.	955	Fragment of the leg of a human figurine. From the post-Gupta level.	K6	7	– 345 to – 365	52 x 31
45.	967	Handmade anthropomorphic figurine showing stumpy legs and hands. The eyes, mouth, hands and legs are incised. From the Gupta level. (Pl. 113)	G7	Pit S.B 8	G7 30 H7 345 D –335	4.8 x 3.6 x 1.6
46.	971	A slightly weathered moulded head of a male figure displaying slightly smiling ovaloid face, half closed eyes, sharp nose, drooping lips and bedecked with curly hair arranged into plaits. A conical perforated knob atop the head was meant for suspension. It may be assigned to *circa* sixth century. (Pl. 114)	G7	Pit SB 8	G7 358 H7 365 D –369	6.3 x 5.5 x 3.2
47.	991	A moulded head with oval face showing eyes and badly defaced nose. A hole is seen to the right of the left ear. From the Gupta level.	G7	Pit SB 8	– 365	3.3 x 2.6 x .17
48.	995	Left hand of a human figurine (?).	G7	Pit SB 8	– 370	7.3 x 2.2
49.	1026	A stump shaped leg of a human figurine. The applique anklet is carved with vertical incisions and the digits are shown in lines. From the late level.	G5	2 Below floor 2	– 72	4.6 x 2.3

Sl. No.	Regd No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
50.	1027	A hand below the elbow. The fingers are shown with four lines and wristlets as group of circular bands. From the Mughal level.	G5	2 Below floor 2	– 72	5.7 x 2.4
51.	1069	Middle portion of a male figurine broken above the waist and below thigh. The left hand rests in akimbo while the right hand carries an indistinct. A part of a plaque with smoky core made of well-lavigated clay. From the Gupta level.	G7	9	–375	4.5 x 4.4 x 1.7
52.	1076	Fragment of a plaque depicting a headless male figurine. The hands are not clearly marked. The portion below waist is also broken. From the Kushan level.	G7	9	–405	6.9 x 4.5 x 2.2
53.	1086	A moulded male figurine carrying a perforated disc in his left hand. The elaborate headgear is fronted by *jatamukuta*. The stumpy hands (right one broken) are carved at the tip. The bulged belly is shown with a prominent nave. The face shows half-closed eyes, long ears and thick lips. It may be assigned to *circa* second century A.D. (Pl. 108)	G7	Humus	- 5	10.8 x 5
54.	1094	A hollow human head. The face is obliterated and the headgear missing. Only the right ear and necklace are extant. It may be assigned to *circa* second century A.D.	G7	10	– 455	9.2 x 7.9 x 2.4
55.	1150	Right foot of a human figurine resting on flat base. From the Gupta level.	L1	5	M3 460 M2 165 D –335	9.3x 6 x 3.3

Sl. No.	Regd No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
56.	1158	A seated human figurine, head, hands and legs missing, traces of a necklace having segmented strings and a floral motif in the centre and similar waistband. A socket for fixing the head. From the post- Gupta level. (Pl. 122)	L2	8	–325	8.8 x 6.9 x 4.8
57.	1164	A female head with elaborate headgear parted mouth and the eyes shown with circular depressions. The breasts are damaged. It may be assigned to *circa* first century A.D. (Pl. 115)	G7	14	G8 364 G7 356 D – 752	4.5 × 3.3 × 3.0
58.	1174	An archaic variety of human figurine. The portion above the waist, the right and the left leg below thigh are broken. The surface is black polished. It may be dated to *circa* third century B.C. (Pl. 117)	G8	6	–128	7.8 × 5.8
59.	1217	A moulded grey colour male figurine wearing a coiled turban, long ear rings, necklace, plain *valayas*, holding an unidentified with both hands near the belly where an oblique perforation was made. The lower coil of the turban is damaged and the portion below the waist broken. It may be assigned to *circa* fourth century, stylistically. (Pl. 116)	G7	16	G7 345 G8 380 D –915	6.9 x 3.6 x 3.2
60.	1260	Probably the waist portion of a female figurine, decorated with a stamped strip. It may be assigned to pre-Mauryan period. (Pl. 124)	G7	20	G7 270 G8 330 D 1115	5.5x4.1x1.5

Sl. No.	Regd No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
61.	1269	A hand made female torso whose nipples of the prominent breasts are represented by stamped circles. On the narrow waist is seen navel and fine circular notches. It may be assigned to *circa* third century B.C. (Pl. 123)	F4-F5	7	D -245	5.3x4.2x2
62.	1303	Handmade head of a human figurine deeply incised parted headdress showing a fillet studded with a round jewel on the forehead. Whereas the nose is damaged, the lower lips are modelled thick. The fan shaped ears pierced with holes is shown wearing large circular applique earrings. The core is black. It may be assigned to *circa* third century A.D. (Pl.125)	J3-K3	1	D -33	10.3x7.8x3.8

B. ANIMAL FIGURINES

Sl No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	3	Triangular shaped animal head showing horns applique eyes and perforated nose on the snout. From the late level.	K6	2	K7 300 L6 300 D – 40	2.2 × 2.2×2.9
2.	8	A fragment showing four lines on the broken pinched hump. From the medieval levels.	K7	4	K7 460 L7 465 D – 100	1.0 × 5.3×5.0
3.	9	Hind portion of an animal figurine. From the late level.	K8	4	L8 140 L9 402 D – 41	9.8 × 6.8 × 6.2

Sl No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
4.	16	A small tapering trunk like piece. From the late level.	K7	5	K7 435 L7 420 D – 90	2.9 × 2
5.	32	A galloping horse, right foreleg and hind left leg broken. The right hind leg and head is badly damaged. The saddle and mane are indicated by incised lines. Found from early medieval levels.	K7	6	K7 422 L7 225 D –160	8.3 ×3.9 x7.3
6.	42	Leg of a hollow figurine. From the early medieval level.	K7	7	K7 330 L7 420 D –120	3.6 ×5.1× 3.3
7.	45	Trunk of an elephant. From the early medieval level.	K7	7	–145 section scraping	Length 3.9 Th. 1.7
8.	46	Trunk portion of an elephant holding log. From the post-Gupta level.	K7	7	K7 447 L7 582 D –210	Length. 3.1 Th. 1.3
9.	47	Hind portion of an animal figurine retaining traces of legs. From the post Gupta levels.	K7	8	K7 390 L7 280 D –240	3.8x 4.1x 2.8
10.	51	Luted leg portion of a figurine with horizontal perforation at the tip. From the early medieval levels.	K7	Dump S.B. 3	K7 521 L7 423 D –153	7 × 6 × 1.8
11.	67	Fragment of a bird figurine (?) showing triangular beak. Found from the late level.	J5	3	–69	6.2 × 5.6 × 3
12.	78	A curved circular piece, both ends broken, short horizontal band at the centre. From the post Gupta level.	K7	Dump S.B. 3	– 280 section cutting	7 × 3.3 × 3.1

Sl No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
13.	80	Neck portion of horse with mane shown by horizontal incisions. From the post Gupta level.	K7	Dump S.B. 3	K7 490 L7 465 D –290	
14.	109	Probably leg portion of an animal represented by a cylindrical, tapering incised fragment. From the post Gupta level.	K7	Dump S.B. 3	K7 445 L7 260 D –318	6 × 1.5 L × dia
15.	119	Fragment of an animal figurine showing two raised bands with vertical incisions. The damaged ear is stamped with a floral design. From the medieval level.	J4	3	K4 282 K5 290 D – 52	6.8 × 6.4 × 4.4
16.	170	Horse figurine with its snout and legs broken. One ear is damaged and mane is shown as vertical incisions and saddle by four oblique lines. The projected tail is short. From the medieval level.	K6	Pit. S.B. 1	– 100	8.2 × 5 × 3.2
17.	191	A hollow circular fragment bedecked the with segmented applique band.	E7	1	– 20	3 × 5.5 × 1.2
18.	196	Broken animal figurine, coated with lime, head and legs missing. From the late level.	J7	Below floor no.3	J7 295 J8 314 D – 68	5.7 × 6.2 × 5.2
19.	197	A pinched humped bull; ears, tail and legs broken. From the late level.	J7	Below floor no.3	J7 286 J8 345 D – 68	7.8 × 3.2 × 4.6
20.	200	Broken animal figurine with a dotted applique belt around the neck. Head damaged and legs broken. From the late level. (Pl.134)	J7	Below floor no.3	J7 380 J8 190 D – 70	7.5 × 3.4 × 5
21.	202	Hind portion of an animal figurine, tail and legs broken. From the late level.	J7	Below floor no.3	J7 380 J8 190 D – 70	8.1 × 6.8 × 4.7

Sl No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
22.	208	Front of a crudely worked animal figurine, ears broken, incised notches and lines on the body. Nostrils and eyes are represented by circular grooves. The mouth is parted. From the medieval period.	J7	Below floor no.3	J7 470 J8 180 D – 74	8.2 × 5.7 × 5.2
23.	227	Caparisioned head of an elephant showing lozenge shaped eyes, strings penetrated with circular clasps and well delineated temple and ears. From the medieval level.(Pl.132)	H7	Floor 3	H7 198 H8 412 D – 71	8.0 × 4.5 × 4.2
24.	230	Fragment of an animal figurine with badly damaged head, right ear missing, circular applique eyes, snout with horizontal perforation, traces of applique belt with incised dots. From the medieval period.	H7	Below Floor no. 3	J7 350 J8 475 D – 74	5.5 × 3.8 × 3.5
25.	234	Fragment of a handmade animal figurine. From the early medieval level.	J3	4	–135 to – 166	7.4 × 4.3 × 2.3
26.	246	Trunk of an animal figurine, tail broken. From the early medieval period.	J6	3	J6 295 K6 345 D –140	8.2 × 4.2 × 3.5
27.	262	Hindpart of an animal figurine. From the medieval level.	H7	—	H7 152 H8 173 D –128	5.7× 4 × 2.4
28.	276	Fragment of a humped bull, face partly damaged, ears missing. From the late level.	J6	3	– 170	6.5 × 3.8 × 2.8
29.	277	Neck portion of a bull figurine (?) with traces of incised appliqué decoration. Found from medieval level.	J7	Below floor no. 4	– 112	7.6 × 5.6 × 4.3

Sl No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
30.	282	Fragment of an animal retaining the short tail. From the early medieval level.	G7	Below floor–4	G7 295 G8 275 D –111	7.6 × 4.4 × 4.7
31.	283	Broken headless animal figurine with tail missing. The perforations around the neck and on the back in bands. From the late level.	G8	1	G8 468 G8 77 D –26	6.9× 5.1 × 6.1
32.	305	Fragment of a crocodile shaped spout, with bulging eyes, open mouth, teeth shown in fillets, double ridges below eyes and prominent nostrils. From the late level.	J7	Below Floor –3	– 53	5.5 × 4
33.	307	Hind portion of a broken animal figurine. Tail and legs are broken. From the late level.	J7	Below Floor –3	– 53	6.5 × 4.5 × 3.2
34.	308	Front of a humped bull, head and legs broken, traces of lime coat are visible. From the late level.	J7	Below Floor –3	– 53	5.7 × 3.9 × 2.6
35.	309	Broken animal figurine with two broken legs. From the late level.	J7	Below Floor –3	– 53	4.5 × 4.6 × 2.7
36.	316	Head and legs missing, tail broken, saddle on the back, bordered with two incised lines. From the late level.	G7	1	G7 440 G8 115 D –17	5.8 × 2.5 × 3.8
37.	317	Hand modelled, leg of an animal figurine, smooth surface, grey colour.	G7	Below Floor –3	– 56	3.3 × 1.8
38.	320	Hand modelled bird figurine, tail missing, provision far fixing tail, applique conical projection in the breast, perforation for fixing the bird on stand. From the late level.	J7	Below Floor –3	– 84	4.5 × 4.7

Sl No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
39.	346	Head of an animal figurine, long snout, horizontally perforated right ear, horns (?) broken.	J3	6	– 580	5.3 × 3.6 × 3.8
40.	348	Horse figurine with incised lines on the body. Head, tail and legs are broken. From the medieval period.	J5–J6	Pit	– 27 to – 100	6.7 × 3.4 × 4.6
41.	352	Front of a toy animal figurine with applique mane, snout, ears broken, horizontal perforation for axis of the wheel. From the early medieval level.	J7	Below floor–4	– 112	8.2 × 4.2 × 5
42.	358	Hind portion of an animal figurine, retaining broken appliqué tail. From the late level.	C1	Dump S.B. 1	– 95	8.4 × 7.8 × 7.2
43.	370	Hind portion of an animal figurine showing broken pinched tail. From the late level.	F9	2	F8 440 G8 595 D – 70	5.6 × 5.5 × 3.6
44.	378	Fragment of an animal figurine with applique notched decoration. From the early medieval period.	J7	Below Floor no.5	– 147	6.6 × 4.1 × 2.8
45.	379	Fragment of an animal figurine which looks like a cylindrical object with applique band notched with vertical designs. From the early medieval period.	J7	Below Floor no.5	– 147	7 × 4.2
46.	380	Fragment of an animal figurine, head, legs and tail broken. From the early medieval period.	J7	Below Floor no.5	– 147	8.2 × 4.9 × 4.1

Sl No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
47.	382	Fragment of a tortoise figurine. Traces of front and hind left legs and ridged back are seen. From the early medieval level.	J7	Below Floor no.5	– 147	5.8 × 4.7 × 2.3
48.	383	Fragment of an animal figurine head and legs missing. From the early medieval period.	J7	Below Floor no.5	– 147	5.5 × 4.9 × 4.9
49.	384	Fragment of an animal showing an applique belt around the neck, the legs and head are missing. From the early medieval period.	J7	Below Floor no.5	– 147	4.5 × 4.6 × 3
50.	386	Neck of an animal figurine, head, legs and tail broken, waist band bears triangular notched design. From the medieval level.	C1	Dump S.B. 1	– 120	7.8 × 3.4
51.	388	Fragment of an animal figurine, head, legs and tail broken, waist band bears triangular notched design.	C1	Dump S.B. 1	– 120	6.7 × 5.6 × 5
52.	393	A tapering horn. From the late medieval period.	E8	5	– 160	3.7 × 2.2
53.	407	Front of an animal figurine with forelegs broken, head missing. On body is visible two oblique lines. Possibly a horse with traces of mane. From the late level.	D8	1 Below Floor – 1	– 25	3.6 × 3.2 × 3.5
54.	419	Hood of an open mouthed cobra, circular notched nostrils, applique eyes, impressed circular mark on the head. From the early medieval level. (Pl. 129)	F9	4	F8 490 H1 310 D –105	5.2 × 5.4 × 1.2

Sl No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
55.	422	Front of a horse (?) figurine, head missing and legs broken, appliqué mane with horizontal incisions. From the early medieval period.	J7	Below Floor – 5	– 147	5.6 × 4.0 × 5.7
56.	426	Hind portion of a figurine showing appliqué band with circular incisions. From the early medieval period.	ZH1	3	ZH1 150 H1 395 D – 173	7.6 × 7.5 × 4.2
57.	442	Head of an elephant, tusk, ears missing, appliqué eyes with incised eyebrows and circular notched eye–balls. Two applique circular notched decorations on the head. From the late level.	F8	Below floor 2	E8 415 G8 368 D – 39	8.9 × 3.7 × 5.5
58.	443	Fragment of an elephant trunk showing broken tusks. From the early medieval level.	F8	Below floor 2	E8 485 G8 470 D – 142	3.8 × 2.9 × 2.7
59.	448	Hollow broken trunk of an elephant, traces of applique ridge are visible. From the post Gupta level.	J7	Below floor– 7	– 221	6.9 × 3.6 × 2.9
60.	457	Fragment of the trunk of an elephant, folded and pressed at the lip. From the post Gupta level.	E8	6	– 210	3 × 1.9 × 1.5
61.	470	Front portion of an elephant figurine, trunk, forelegs and ears broken, prominent temple, incised eyes, blackish grey slip. From the early medieval level.	G7	Below Floor –4	G7 441 H7 560 D – 160	7.3 × 4.5 × 5.7
62.	479	Hind portion of an animal figurine decorated with deeply incised oblique lines. The legs and tail are missing.	ZG1	——	Surface	6.1 × 3.7 × 3.2

Sl No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
63.	490	Fragment of an animal figurine, legs broken and head missing, the traces of tail worked with circular notches are available. From the medieval level.	E7	5	– 140	6.4 × 4.6
64.	510	Front portion of a horse, right foreleg broken, right ear partly damaged, open mouth, traces of applique design on the snout. The eyes are indicated by circular notches, applique mane with short horizontal notches and deeply incised seven vertical lines on right side of the neck, saddle represented by two obliquely incised lines on each legs as well as on the neck. From the post Gupta level.	K7	Section trimming	– 160 to – 220	8 × 2.9 × 10
65.	517	Fragment of an animal figurine showing an applique tail with four circular notches in a vertical row. From the medieval level.	D8	3	– 90	5.3 × 2.9
66.	540	An elephant figurine with prominent temple is decorated with diamond shaped incised eyes, stamped with circles showing four dotted quarters. Whereas the ears are fan shaped, the legs and tail are broken. The trunk and tusks are damaged. (Pl.127)	D7/D6 Baulk	3	D7 405 E7 95 D –166	13 × 6 × 6.3
67.	549	Portion of an elephant trunk showing diamond shaped eyes and chevron decoration. From the early medieval level.	F9	5	F9 280 G9 370 D – 178	5 × 3.5 × 3.2

Sl No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
68.	587	Middle portion of an animal figurine. The head, legs and tail are missing.	J5–J6	Pit 1 S.B. floor–1	– 275	9.5 × 5.4 × 4.6
69.	594	Fragment of a leg. From the medieval level.	E8	5	– 140	4 × 2.5
70.	597	An animal figurine with head and two legs missing. The applique tail shows two grooves. From the post Gupta level.	G7	8	G7 280 H7 354 D – 280	7.7 × 3.9 × 5.3
71.	607	Presumably fragment of an elephant trunk. From the Mughal level.	E8	6	– 190	4.9 × 1.6
72.	617	Hollow trunk of an elephant decorated with an applique band stamped with elliptical floral decoration. The tip of the trunk is flat.	J3	Pit 2 S.B. 6	– 760	12.3 × 6.5
73.	628	Fragment of an elephant head showing lozenge shaped eyes and stamped design. From the Mughal level.	E8	6	– 210 (section facing north)	4.3 × 3.6 × 2.6
74.	657	Middle portion of an animal with its tail damaged. The head and legs are broken. The surface is decorated with rectangular notches with grooves. From the late level. (Pl.128)	E9	2 Filling	– 65	8 × 4.4 × 4
75.	683	The hind portion of an animal figurine. Whereas the right leg is slightly damaged, the tail and left leg are broken. From the late level.	D9	2	– 70	6.8 × 5.5 × 5.4

Sl No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
76.	689	Portion of a caparisoned horse with missing head and broken legs. The body is bedecked with an applique band and stamps bearing geometrical and floral motifs. The seated horse rider's head is missing. From the early medieval level.	F8	5	F8 390 G8 453 D –160	10.2× 4.5×7.5
77.	692	Fragment of an animal figurine showing a thick neck. The legs and tail are missing and the snout and ears are broken. From the post Gupta level.	E8	8	– 289	6.7 × 3.9 × 4.2
78.	709	An animal figurine with damaged head. The forelegs are broken. From the post-Gupta levels.	K7/K 8/ J7	Dump S.B 3 inside square structure	– 270 to – 285	10.2 x 6.4× 5.4
79.	710	Front of an animal, snout and legs broken and head damaged. The traces of ears are seen. Found from post Gupta level.	K7/K 8/ J7	Dump S.B 3 inside square structure	– 270 to – 285	4.7 × 3.3 × 2.5
80.	711	Head of an elongated animal figurine with elongated cylindrical snout, circular incised nostrils, incised month, ridged left eye with circular notch, horns broken and left ear damaged. From the post Gupta level.	K7/K 8/ J7	Dump S.B 3 inside square structure	– 270 to – 285	8.5 × 4.6 × 3.1
81.	712	Fragment of an animal figurine, legs and head missing, broken tail resting on right hind leg.	K7/K 8/ J7	Dump S.B 3 inside square structure	– 270 to – 285	5.4 × 3.5 × 2.3

Sl No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
82.	727	Fragment of an animal figurine showing a circular stamp and an applique strip bearing oblique incisions. From the post-Gupta level.	F8	5	F8 418 G8 370 D – 195	8.1x3.9x2.8
83.	730	A broken elephant trunk showing two oblique incisions on the left tusk, the right tusk being broken. From the Gupta level.	G7	Pit SB. 8	G7 175 H7 430 D – 347	10.7 x 5.3 x 2.5
84.	739	Fragment of an animal figurine decorated with an applique strip cut with oblique incisions. The body is stamped with circles containing the embossed dots. From post Gupta level.	E8	8 A	– 315	7x4.2x4.5
85.	762	Fragment of an animal figurine retaining some portion of an applique tail. From the post- Gupta level.	E8	9	– 340	6 × 4.4 × 2.3
86.	767	Probably trunk of an elephant figurine. From the post-Gupta level.	F8	7	– 235	3.6 × 1.5
87.	780	Fragment of an animal with legs and tail broken and head, neck and snout damaged. The eyes are shown with circular holes. From the Mauryan level.	J3	12	– 955	6.4 × 3.3 × 4
88.	782	A miniature bird resting on a concave circular pedestal. The head is missing but wings are shown in a semicircular fashion. May be assigned to early historic period (Pl. 136).	K6	Pit 1 S.B. 1	– 115	3.2x 2.5 x 2.4

Sl No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
89.	792	Fragment of an animal figurine with damaged snout. Whereas the legs and rear portion is damaged, on the body is seen an applique ridge. The ears are short. From the early medieval level.	G9	4	G9 210 G10 360 D – 130	7.8 x 4.7 x 8.7 m.
90.	793	Hind portion of an elephant figurine with an applique tail. From the medieval period.	H4–H5	4	– 104 to – 117	9.3 x 3.7
91.	802	Anterior of a bull figurine, right leg missing. The snout, hump and horns are broken. The ears are marked with incisions. From the post Gupta level.	J6	8	– 290 to – 300	11 × 8.4 × 6
92.	816	Head of an elephant with broken trunk and right tusk missing. From the early medieval level.	G7	Retaining wall removal	– 135	4.4 x 3.5 x 3
93.	818	Front portion of an elephant with broken forelegs and damaged head. From the early medieval level.	G7	Retaining wall removal	– 140	10.6 x 3.6 × 2.6 6.7 x 4.5 x 5
94.	819	Hind portion of an animal figurine. From the early medieval level.	G7	Retaining wall removal	– 145	7 x 5.7 x 3.6
95.	835	Probably leg of an elephant, circular and flat on the sole. From the Mauryan level.	J3	13	– 1020	4.6 x 2.6 x 2
96.	854	Fragment of an animal figurine, hind left leg, tail missing, forelegs and right hind legs broken, applique band around the neck with incised circles. From the early medieval period.	G7	4	G7 315 H7 355 D – 132	5.9 x 4 x 3.1

Sl No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
97.	858	Fragment of an animal. Head is missing and legs and tail are broken. From the early medieval level.	G7	4	G7 432 H7 426 D –138	9.6 x 4.7 x 5.7
98.	863	Anterior of an animal figurine. The tail and hind left leg are missing whereas forelegs, rear right leg and head are broken. Around the neck is visible an applique band punctuated with incised circles. From the early medieval level.	G7	4	G7 380 H7 347 D – 147	4.6 x 3 x 3.6
99.	869	Fragment of an animal figure showing an applique tail with triangular end. The head and legs completely broken. From the late level.	C8	Pit. S.B. Humus	– 350	7.4 x 4.7 x 3.4
100.	892	Fragment of an elephant figurine, hind legs and back missing; forelegs, temple are broken and diamond shaped eyes are visible. Three registers of stamped floral and wavy lines are seen on the body. From the post Gupta level.	J7–J8–K7–K8	Floor – 1 inside structure	– 225 to – 250	10.1 x 4.5 x 6.0
101.	906	A bull figurine with round face, legs and one horn broken. May be assigned early medieval period, stylistically. (Pl. 133)	J5–J6	Pit. S.B. Floor 1	–540	6.9 x 3.7 x 5.3
102.	910	A broken animal figurine, one foreleg, one hind leg broken. The applique tail is shown in round depression.	J5–J6	Pit. S.B. Floor 1	–545	8.1 x 3.0 x 5.7

Sl No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
103.	915	A broken lid worked with an animal head. The top of the head is broken and applique eyes are shown with circular depression. The horns are straight.	K6	Pit. S.B. 1	–270 to – 305	3.8 x 3.5
104.	936	Head of an animal figurine with raised temple. From the post Gupta level.	J7–J8	Floor inside structure	–270	10.9 x 7.4 x4.8
105.	938	Fragment of an elephant, some part of the back, trunk, tusks, ears (partly damaged) and *hauda* are also extant. From the Gupta level.	J7–J8	Floor 2 inside structure	–345	12.4 x 6.9 x 9.6
106.	962	Head of a horse showing elongated damaged snout, raised ears and eyes shown with holes, raised band on the muzzle, incised raised band on the neck to show the manes. From the late level.	ZJ2	1	– 40	4.0x1.5x3.9
107.	963	Fragment of an animal figurine. The head and legs are missing. Only some portion of tail is available. From the late levels.	C8	Dump SB Humus	– 50	10.9 x 5.9 x3.7
108.	969	Fragment of a bird resting on a pedestal. The fatty legs and well delineated claws are visible.	G7	Pit SB 8	G7 295 H7 240 D –340	7x5.3x5
109.	993	Leg, partly chipped off.	G7	Pit SB 8	– 369	5.1 x2.5
110.	997	Unidentified. From the debris.	G5	Debris	– 15	7.9 x 4.1 x 4.9

Sl No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
111.	998	Fragment of an animal figurine, legs and tail are missing. While the snout like face is partly damaged, the body is punched with rows of holes. From the debris.	G5	Debris	– 15	6.5 x 3.1 x 3.5
112.	1025	Fragment of an animal figurine. The head and legs are mutilated. From the late level.	F6	1 Below floor –1	F6 513 F7 622 D – 27	7.6 x 4.3 x 4.6
113.	1082	Head of a bird, beak broken, applied bulged eyes with circular blind hole indicate the eye balls. The glaze is dark green. From the medieval period.	L1	Surface	----	1.7 x 1.5 x 2.2
114.	1087	Middle portion of an animal figurine retaining its right stumpy leg, remaining three legs and head broken. From the Gupta level.	G7	10	– 445	5.9 x 3.9 x 3.6
115.	1088	Broken bull figurine, head, legs and tail broken. The hump portion is badly damaged. From the Gupta level.	G7	10	– 450	5.6 x 2.3 x 4.2
116.	1113	Fragment of a glazed animal figurine, legs and head missing, applique decorated band below the neck. The traces of green glaze are available. From the late level.	K1	Dump / filling (1)	0 – 60	5.3 x 5.4 x 6.6
117.	1142	Portion of an animal, head broken, stump legs are shown just below the head. Along the neck and back are present perforation marks for fixing the axis of the wheel. Found form the Gupta levels.	L1	3	–315	11.6 x 3.8

Sl No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
118.	1143	A bull figurine showing parted mouth, eyes shown with a thorough perforation, horizontal lines on the head and three deep vertical lines in the centre below thick slender horns. An oblique perforation on the right horn. From the late level.	ZH2/ ZJ2	1	– 42	-----
119.	1152	A bull head showing short horns, circular applique eyes and a fillet on the fore head. From the Kushan level. (Pl.130)	G7	13	–635	8.8 x 4.3 x 5.9
120.	1153	Head of a bull figure showing pinched horns, parted mouth, nostrils shown with a thorough perforation, applied circular eyes with round depression. Between horns and eyes is present an applique band. From the post Gupta level.	L2	6	–238	3.6 x 3.2 x 2.7
121.	1176	Left half of an animal figurine. The head and lower portion of body are missing.	G8	6	–135	4.7 × 3.7 × 2.4
122.	1177	Fragment of a votive tank retaining a bird figurine whose wings and tail feathers are shown with incise lines. From the early medieval level.	G8	5	–172	6.1 × 5.9 × 3.9
123.	1222	Part of an elephant with circular stamped decoration on the body and forehead. The eyes are incised. Its legs, tail, trunk, ears and tusks are broken. From the late level. (Pl. 135)	K3–K4 Baulk	Western Section	–72	10x 4.5x 6.9

Sl No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
124.	1225	Broken head of an elephant, with raised temple, lozenge shaped eyes and traces of right ear. From the Mauryan level.	G7	13	G7 315 G8 330 D –938	5.8 x 4.8 x 30
125.	1226	Hind portion of an elephant. The hollowed specimen has retained two luted legs. Lower half of a human figurine appliquéd to the hind side of the animal and traces of 'Hauda' with perforation. From the Mauryan level.(Pl. 131)	G7	16	G7 290 G8 350 D –960	8.1 x 7.8 x 12.8
126.	1239	Leg of an animal figurine. On the base, it is flat. From the late level.	E1–E2 Baulk	4	E2 152 F2 380 D –120	6.4 x 3.2
127.	1268	Fragment of an animal figurine, its head is missing and legs broken.	ZK1	Surface	--	8.6x4.9x4.8
128.	1285	Fragment of a horse figurine decorated with an applique saddle incised with horizontal and oblique lines. The hind part, neck and front legs are missing and left leg broken. From the late level.	G4-G5	2	D -46 cm from Floor 1	8.6x4.8x6.3
129.	1288	Broken part of an animal figurine, showing an applique tail decorated with circular notches. The head and legs are broken. From the late level	J1-K1	1	D -15 cm	6.9x4.9x3.5
130.	1294	Hind portion (?) of a handmade animal figurine retaining an applique right leg.	G4-G5	Dump /filling S.B. Floor 4	D -160 cm	9x5.5x4.8

Sl No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
131.	1315	Hind part of an animal figurine decorated with an applique saddle showing two ridges on the back. The legs and tail are missing. From the late level	G2	2	D-70 cm	4.3x3.7x2.1

CHAPTER – VIII

Inscriptions, Seal, Sealings and Coins

T.S. Ravishankar
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A. Inscriptions

The excavation has yielded three inscriptions – One Nāgarī inscription, engraved on a stone slab and two Arabic inscriptions, on two different stone blocks. The above inscriptions have come to light from three different trenches and they are of fragmentary nature.

1. Nāgarī stone inscription

The inscription is engraved on a red stone slab of almost rectangular shape. The inscribed portion of the stone slab is found well-dressed and the lower edges of the slab are partly broken. This stone slab was found embedded in a section of a wall in trench J3 and was located at a depth of 5.75 m. The inscribed slab was found in upturned position. It measures 51.9 x 30 x 13.3 cm (Reg. No.1178).

This fragmentary inscription is having very few letters. At the outset it appears to be a single lined record. The available portion of the inscription seems to be the middle portion of a record and the remaining part of the record being lost (Pl. 137).

The inscription reads as follows:

... *ṅgapāla /ja.ma*...

On the basis of paleography the inscription can be assigned to eleventh century A.D*. Since the inscription is of highly fragmentary nature, the object of the record cannot be made out. Perhaps, it mentions the name of a person ending with *pāla*.

2. Arabic Inscription

Inscription 1

An Arabic inscription has come to light from the debris lying above the top most floor of the disputed structure in the trench G5 in the course of debris clearance for excavation in the trench No. G5. It is neither noticed in the *Annual Report on Indian Epigraphy* nor published in the *Epigraphia Indica – Arabic and Persian Supplement* wherein three Persian epigraphs have already been published†. Executed on a yellow sand-stone slab measuring 0.70 x 0.27 x 0.25 meters, it is a fragmentary and damaged record (Pl. 91). It seems that original inscription ran on another slab, to the left, as the text is incomplete. The last verse of a chapter from the *Holy Quran*, appearing in the beginning, indicates that it is broken at the right hand side too.

The text runs from right to left horizontally but a few words are written vertically and also upside down, purposely, to have the vertical and horizontal strokes plaited together to create an effect of Tughra style.

So far as contents of the text are concerned they are purely of religious nature comprising opening verse '*Basmala*', part of verse 256 of chapter II, concluding verse of Chapter CXII of the *Holy Quran* and a few words which could not be made out because of being damaged/peeled off. It is not a dated record but its calligraphy is significant. The Arabic text is executed in relief Naskh style of early sixteenth Century A.D.

* G.H. Ojha – *The Palaeography of India,* New Delhi, 1918, p.71, plate XXV, see alphabetical chart of Ujjain inscription of Udayāditya.

† Maulavi Ashraf Husain – 'Inscriptions of Emperor Babur', *Epigraphia Indica – Arabic and Persian Supplement 1965,* New Delhi, 196,6 pp. – 58-62, pl. XVII(b,c)

The text is as under:

...kufū-an ahad. Bismi-Allāh-ar-Raḥmān-ar-Raḥīm... 'alaihim... huwas-Samī'-ul- 'Alīm.....ja'lahum....

Translation

... equal to Him no one. In the name of Allāh, the Beneficient, the Merciful....on them ..... He is the one who listens and knows..... (He) made.....

Inscription 2

It is a single word inscription found during debris clearance from above the top most floor of the disputed structure in the trench F4-F5, which is also executed on a yellow sand-stone slab measuring 0.18 x 0.29 x 0.65 meters (Pl. 92). This fragment seems to be part of an architectural member used in the fringe of a lintel in the mosque, if floral band at its bottom is any indication.

So far as the text of the inscription is concerned it contains Arabic word '*Allāh*' written in relief Naskh style of calligraphy in the characters of early sixteenth Century A.D., which is framed in a hexagonal geometrical design.

Another identical fragment (No. D.A. 84) has been found among the stone slabs collected and preserved by the Uttar Pradesh State Archaeology Department authorities, within the disputed area.

B. Seal And Sealings

The excavation has yielded seven seals and sealings made of clay, terra-cotta, and one engraved glass (without ring). All these objects were found from different trenches. They can be categorized into five groups:

1. Inscribed glass (signet) – one
2. Seal – one
3. Sealings – four
4. Sealing with two impressions – one
5. Die – one

One of the most unique and rare objects of this excavation is a circular inscribed glass object with legend in Brāhmī, which perhaps formed part of a ring (signet). The excavation has also yielded some seals and sealings. The resemblance between seals and coins, in so far as their shape, size and design are concerned, is very close and this is more particularly discernible in the die, found in the excavation with s*vastika* device.

Since, most of the seals and sealings were found in a highly worn out condition, much could not be made out about the devices found on them. The stratigraphic details of engraved glass object and each of the seals and sealings are given in the following table.

Sl. No.	Reg. No.	Trench	Layer	3D/Depth
1.	778	J3	12	9.55 mt.
2.	843	ZG1	1	0.30 mt.
3.	701	J3	3	8.30 mt.
4.	571	G7	7	2.41 mt.
5.	987	G7	7	2.30 mt.
6.	526	F9	5	F9-300 G9-390 D - 175
7.	1033	G7	Pit- SB8	3.75 mt
8.	920	F10	Pit-SB1	--

1. Inscribed glass signet

No.1. (Reg. No. 778): Button-shaped glass object in light blue colour (probably set in ring) found in two pieces (later mended). The legend consists of two letters in Brāhmī characters of the third Century BC[‡]. The letters are very prominent and well cut. The legend reads: ***Śidhé***

Size: dia. 1.80 cm, Thickness 0.3 cm, Round AYD 1, Tr. J3, depth 9.55 mt., layer-12 (Pl. 138).

2. Seal

No.2. (Reg. No. 843): Seal with broken knob made of baked clay; black in colour; round in shape. Since it is in a highly worn out condition the device and the legend could not be deciphered.

Size: 3.4 x 2.2 x 2.6 cm, Round AYD 1, Tr. ZG-1, depth – 0.30 mt, Layer-1 (Pl. 139)

3. Sealings

No.3. (Reg. No. 701): Fragment of a round sealing made of baked clay; black in colour. The fragment seems to be left side portion of the sealing, and at the lower end letter *se* is visible which is in Brāhmī characters of the second Century B.C.

Size: 2.5 x 1.8 cm, AYD 1, Tr. J3; depth 8.90 mt, Layer- 3 (Pl. 140).

No.4. (Reg. No. 571): A round worn out sealing of baked clay; black in colour. The legend comprises five letters in the Brāhmī characters of the second Century A.D., which reads: *Dhama[mi]tasa.*

Size: 2.3 x 1.3 cm, Round AYD 1, Tr. G7; depth 2.41 mt, Layer-7 (Pl. 141).

[‡] *Cf.* G.H. Ojha – *op. cit.*, pp. 49 ff. plate II

No.5. (Reg. No. 987): A damaged sealing of baked clay; dark-brown in colour. The middle portion of the sealing is worn-out, thereby resulting in the loss of few letters of the legend. Only two letters are visible [...*nasa* ..], which is in Brāhmī characters of the second Century AD.

Size: Dia. 2.8 cm, Thickness 0.6 cm; Round AYD 1, Tr. G7, depth 21.30 mt, Layer-7 (section scraping).

No 6. (Reg. No. 526): A sealing of baked clay; black in colour. It has a deep impression, but the legend or device is completely worn-out.
Size : 2.4 x 1.1 cm; round AYD-1, Tr. F9; depth-1.75mts, layer-5

4. Seal impressions

No.7. (Reg. No. 1033): A worn out baked clay lump with two impressions; buff colour. The first one in oval shape has some symbols/devices on the top and it is worn out. It is in Brāhmī characters of *circa* third century A.D. The legend reads: *pa* . *ha*

The second impression has some motifs, they are worn-out.

Size: 5.3 x 4.3 x 2 cm, Oval AYD 1, Tr. G7, depth 3.75 mt, Pit- sealed by Layer 8 (Pl. 142).

5. Die

No.8. (Reg. No. 920) A die of circular base of baked clay; black slipped. The knob of the die is partly broken. The die has the device of *Swastika* and it is well formed and cut.
Size: 2.1 x 1.3 cm, Round; AYD 1, Tr. F10, Pit sealed by Humus (Pl. 143).

C. Coins

During the course of excavation at Ayodhya, a total number of 15 coins came to light which belong to different dynasties and rulers of different periods.

If classified on the basis of metal only, one piece is that of silver and rest of the 14 are copper pieces. Of these 14 copper coins; three belong to the early period of history; one from the house of Ayodhya rulers, one of Chandragupta II and the third of uncertain dynasty; seven belong to Mughal dynasty representing two of its rulers – Emperor Akbar and Shah Alam II. The remaining four alongwith one silver coin mentioned above, are machine-minted coins of British period with different denominations and dates.

So far as the state of preservation of these coins is concerned it can be said without any hesitation that except the solitary silver piece nearly all copper pieces, in one way or the other, are corroded because of being in constant touch with the soil and moisture. After chemical treatment only they could be identified on the grounds of dates, mints, denomination and of course their issuing authorities.

The stratigraphical details of the coins are given in the following table:

S.No.	Regd. No.	Trench	Layer	Depth/3D (in Meters)
1.	478	Surface collection	-	-
2.	552	G7	6	G7-2.86 H7-4.70 -1.98
3.	1030	G7	8	G7-3.44 G8-3.78 -3.75
4.	770	C8	Humus	-1.20
5.	69	K5	3	K5-2.33 K6-2.90

S.No.	Regd. No.	Trench	Layer	Depth/3D (in Meters)
				-0.21
6.	572	H1	1	H1-5.30 H2-2.40 -0.45
7.	1061	L7	3	A-2.15 B-3.80 -1.40
8.	1021	L4	1	M3-4.60 M4-4.80 -0.70
9.	6	K7	4	K7-4.75 L7-2.70 -0.94
10.	1009	L4	2	M4-3.50 L5-4.05 -0.53
11.	7	K7	4	K7-4.75 L7-2.70 -0.94
12.	1238	K3	2	-0.50
13.	521	E9	1	E9-1.50 F9-3.75 -0.03
14.	1007	L3	2	L3-4.50 M4-5.40 -0.37
15.	1100	K1	1	K1-4.60 L1-3.60 -0.70

No. 1. (Reg. No 478): A copper coin was collected from the southern slope of the mound. It is a local issue of the rulers of Ayodhya[§]. Round in shape, size dia. 1.4 cm, thickness 0.2 cm, weight 2.11 gm (Pl. 144).

Obverse: Post and a bull facing left and legend below reads: *Vijayami[tasa]*

Reverse: Cock and palm tree.

[§] *Cf.* S.R. Goyal – *The Coinage of Ancient India*, Jodhpur, 1995, p. 182, pl.9. Depicts coin of Āryamitra, which is similar to that of Vijayamitra.

No. 2. (Reg. No 552): A broken copper coin in three pieces (mended) is in a highly corroded state making the fabric of the coin very thin. Rectangular in shape, size, dia 1.6 x 1.4 cm, thickness 0.1 cm, weight 0.62 gm (Pls. 145-146).

Obverse: A few letters in early Brāhmī characters are seen but they are worn out.

Reverse: Completely worn out.

No. 3. (Reg. No 1030): A copper coin, round in shape is in a better state of preservation. It belongs to Chandragupta II of the Imperial Gupta Dynasty**. Size dia. 1.6 cm, thickness 0.2 cm, weight 2.44 gm (Pls. 147-148).

Obverse: King standing (Archer type)

Reverse: Garu□a with legend below:
śrī Chandra[guptah]

No. 4. (Reg. No. 770): A copper coin (*fulūs*) of Emperor Akbar (1556-1605 A.D.) round in shape with a diameter of 1.8 cm, weight 19.20 grams, with typical pattern, fabric and Naskh calligraphy representing Akbar's coinage. The legends are partly worn out. The coin dated (A.H.) nine hundred and seventy (in words) = 1569-70 A.D. is minted at Lahore (Pl. 149-150).

The legends are:

Obverse: *Fulūs-i- Darb-i- Lāhore* (*Fulūs* i.e. copper money of the mint of Lahore)

Reverse: *Fī tārīkh-i- nuh-sad wa haftād* (in the year A.H. nine hundred and seventy)

** *Cf.* A.S. Altekar, *The Coinage of the Gupta Empire*, Benaras, 1957, pp. 349-50

No. 5. (Reg. No. 69): The second *fulūs* (copper coin) of the time of Emperor Akbar is a round piece with 2.24 cm diameter, weighing 19.89 grams (Pls. 151-152). It is dated (A.H.) nine hundred eighty five (in words) = 1577-78 A.D. struck at the mint of Agra, epitheted the seat of caliphate (i.e. capital).

The legends in beautiful Naskh style are as follows:

Obverse: *Fulūs-i- Darb-i-Dārul Khilāfat Agra* (*Fulūs* i.e. copper money) of the mint of Agra, the seat of caliphate i.e. capital).

Reverse: *Fī tārīkh-i- nuh-sad wa hashtād wa punj* (in the year A.H. nine hundred eighty and five).

No. 6. (Reg. No. 572): The third coin of Akbar's time is a round copper piece with 1.4 cm, diameter, weighing 9.5 grams (Pls. 153-154) is significant for its size, weight and denomination. This piece is in fact an *adhela* i.e. ½ of the regular copper money *fulūs* (also commonly called *dām* or *dhela*). In this case, interestingly, the die of a *fulūs (dhela)*, large in size, has been used to strike this issue of *adhela* which has to be smaller in size conforming to the weight of 153 grains (9.9 grams), as per the metrological standards[††]. That is why legends on both the sides have gone out of flan. The date of the issue on the reverse is given in words as well as in figures. In the Hijri date the hundred's and tens' digits are clear but units' degit is not imprinted. Unfortunately the date in figures, beneath a horizontal line at the bottom, is also out of flan. Hence the issue is datable between A.H. 981-89 (i.e. 1573-81 A.D.). The obverse side contains mint name of Dogāon (in Bahraich District, Uttar Pradesh)[‡‡]. This coin is important for its rarity because Stanley Lane Poole and C.J. Rodgers have

[††] Stanley Lane Poole, *The Coins of the Moghul Emperors of Hindustan in the British Museum*, London, 1892, p. XCIII

[‡‡] Some copper coins of Emperor Akbar from the mint of Dogaon have been found also at Sahet-Mahet site in Sravasti (Sravasti District, Uttar Pradesh) during the course of excavation by Archaeological Survey of India .

mentioned the existence of such issues on the basis of the contemporary chronicles but no catalogue has noticed it so far.[§§]

The legends in crude Naskh calligraphy are as under:

Obverse: *Fulūs-i- Darb-i- Dogāon,* (*Fulūs* i.e. copper money of mint of Dogaon)

Reverse: *Nuh-sad wa hashtād-wa* .....? ٩٨[x?], (In the year (A.H.) nine hundred and eighty and ....98[x]).

No. 7. (Reg. No. 1061): The fourth Mughal coin is much worn out piece of later Mughal King Shah Alam II (1759-1806 A.D.). It is round in shape with a diameter of 1.9 cm and weight of 11.84 grams (Pls. 155-156). This piece contains legends in such a worn out condition that except name of king nothing is legible on the obverse side, date and mint name is also not clear on the reverse site.

The legends in Nast'alīq style are as under:

Obverse: *Sikka-i-* ..... *Shāh-i-'Ālam*..... ....., (coins of ..... Shah-i-Alam.....)

Reverse: *San-i-... fulūs-i.... Darb-i*..... (Year .... of accession... mint ....)

No. 8. (Reg. No. 1021): The fifth coin of this series is a round copper piece, badly worn out. Its irregular diameter is 1.9 cm whereas it weighs 11.84 grams (Pls. 157-158). The obverse side contains words *'sikka-i-mubārak'* whereas on reverse side only a single word *'Darb'* could survive. On the basis of fabric, size,

[§§] C.J. Rodgers, *Journal of Asiatic Society of Bengal XLIX*, pp. 213-17; *Indian Antiquary*, 1890, July, pp. 220-24.

weight and Nast'alīq style of calligraphy, which are of the same order as in the case of previous one, it can safely be taken as that of Shah Alam II.

The legends have already been described.

No. 9. (Reg. No. 6): This copper coin is round in shape with a diameter of 1.9 cm and weight of 11.08 grams (Pls. 159-160). It is much worn out to be identified for its date and issuing authority. Only few letters on obverse as well as reverse are legible which are insufficient to make meaningful legends but on the basis of its style of calligraphy, in Nast'alīq, it can be ascribed to Mughal period.

No. 10. (Reg. No. 1009): The only square piece is totally worn out copper coin with the size 1.8 x 1.7 cm and a weight of 10.58 grams (Pls. 161-162). Though the shape, fabric and size suggest for its being a coin of later Mughal period but any such claim cannot be made with exactitude in the absence of clear legends or part thereof.

No. 11.(Reg. No. 7): This copper piece round in shape with 2.3 cm diameter and, weight 5.03 grams (Pls. 163-164) is a bilingual issue machine-minted and circulated by the East India Company on behalf of later Mughal King Shah Alam II. The obverse side has the name of the king with his regnal year 37 (A.H. 1208-09/1793-94 A.D.) and mint mark of a trident - a symbol for the mint of Banāras (i.e. Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh)[***]. This piece, in fact, must have been used as a ring, with its reverse side soldered but when the solder gave way the central portion was also scooped out, forming a cavity. The extant reverse side contains, as per the pattern of the issue, its denomination, in Persian and Hindi, as '*sikka-i-yak pāī*'.

The legends in Nastálīq and Nāgari characters are as follow:

[***] *Cf.* Stanley Lane Poole, *op.cit.*, p.293, No. 164 (without facsimile)

Obverse: *Shāh-i-'Ālam Bādshāh sana julūs 37.*

Reverse: IN PERSIAN - *Sikka-i-yak pāi* IN HINDI – *Ek pāi sīkā*

No. 12.(Reg. No. 1238): It is a round copper piece of 2.05 cm diameter and weight of 6.16 grams. It is a quarter anna issue of Queen Victoria dated 1835 A.D. (Pls. 165-166).

The legends are:

Obverse: ALONG THE FLAN – *QUEEN VICTORIA,* AT THE CENTRE - Bust of the Queen.

Reverse: IN ENGLISH - *QUARTER ANNA 1835,* IN PERSIAN – *Ek Pāī*

No. 13.(Reg. No 521): It is a solitary silver piece in this lot of coins, round in shape with a diameter of 1.9 cm and weight 2.77 grams (pls. 167-168). It is a quarter rupee of British Queen Victoria issued in 1840 A.D. Its bilingual legends contain bust of the Queen Victoria on the obverse whereas reverse side bears the denomination written in English as well as in Persian.

The bilingual legends are:

Obverse: ALONG THE FLAN- *QUEEN VICTORIA,* AT THE CENTRE – Bust of the Queen.

Reverse: IN ENGLISH – *¼ RUPEE,* IN PERSIAN – *Chahār Āna, 1840.*

No. 14. Reg. No. 1007): It is again a copper piece round in shape. Its diameter is 1.7 cm and weight 2.32 grams (Pls. 169-170). It is a 1/12 anna issue of the East India Company dated 1848 A.D. The obverse side contains emblem of EIC whereas reverse side bears denomination in English as well as Persian alongwith the name of the Company.

The bilingual legends are:

Obverse: Emblem of East India Company, 1848.

Reverse: IN ENGLISH – EAST INDIA COMPANY 1/12 ANNA,
IN PERSIAN – *Thulth Pāī*

No. 15.(Reg. No. 1100): The last coin of this study is a round copper piece in very bad state of preservation. Its diameter is 2.05 cm and weight 6.16 grams (Pls. 171-172). Among the legends on obverse side only '*VICTORIA*' could survive. All other details on both the sides are totally worn-out, hence it is difficult to ascertain its denomination and date.

Commemorative Token

S.No.	Antiquity Number	Trench	Stratum/ Layer	Depth/3D (in Meters)
1.	775	G9	3	1.08

No. 1. (Reg. No 775): It is a *Rāma ṭankā* round in shape made of brass which is a commemorative token used as a pendant with hook broken, with dia 2.9 cm and thickness: 0.2 cm (Pls. 173-174).

Obverse : Depicting *Rām darbār*

Reverse : Hanuman lifting the mountain, with the legend in Nāgarī '*Hanumān 405*'. Other words illegible

Modern Pendants

Apart from the above mentioned inscribed objects of antiquarian value, four pendants, three in whitish metal and one in black soapstone, were found from the surface or from recent pits. Two of the three metal pendants bear inscriptions in Devanagari and the third in Arabic; while the fourth one in stone is also in the latter script. The details of the four inscribed objects are given below in tabulated form:

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	49	Fragmentary pendant in black stone obverse indicated with arch motif along the periphery and legend in Arabic characters. Reverse is plain. Circular with rectangular head and perforation.	K8	Dump sealed by 3	L8 266 L9 345 D –235	3.9x 2.5
2.	511	Circular pendant, whitish metal, Obv. *Dargah of Ajmer sharif* Rev. *"Ya Khwaja"* in Arabic script.	D6	Pit 1 from surface	– 132	2.0 × 0.1
3.	550	*Hanuman* standing in a *Katyavalambita mudra* on obverse, inscription in *Devanagari* script, *'jaya śri Ram bhakta Hanuman'* Rev. *'Aum'* in *Devanagari* script.	G7	Floor–1	– 18	Dia. 2 With loop – 2.4 Th. 0.05
4.	551	Obv. Trident, *damaru* tied to itas shaft. Rev. Bust of Shiva in *varada mudra*, holding trident with *damaru* in left hand, cobra coiled around the neck *Jata* with Ganga and crescent moon, wearing beaded *mālā*, inscription in *Devanagari* script *'Jaya Shiva Shankar'*	G7	Floor–1	– 18	Dia. 2 Th. 0.01

Inscription No1, seals & sealings Nos. 1-8, coins Nos. 1-3 and one token were examined by Dr. T. S. Ravishankar.
Inscriptions Nos. 2-3 and coins Nos. 4-15 were examined by Dr. G.S. Khwaja.

CHAPTER-IX

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS

Shubhra Pramanik
S.K. Sharma
Prabash Sahu

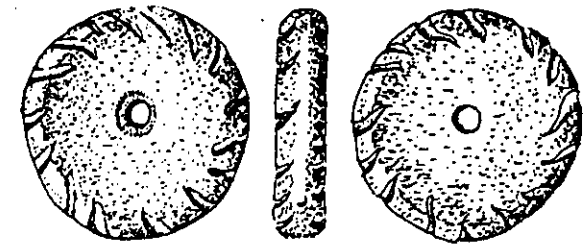
The site has yielded miscellaneous objects in terracotta, glass and metals. These comprise terracotta beads, balls, spheres, discs, crucible, pestles, hopscotches and wheels, finials, bone, ivory, shell, ornaments, glass objects, iron and copper objects. (Fig. 60)

Beads

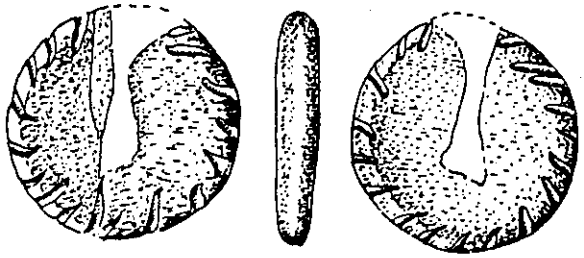
Seventy-two beads of various materials were found during excavation. The materials used were terracotta, glass, and few semi-precious stones. There are forty-four terracotta beads showing little variations in shapes. They are of either 'ghata', circular or areca nut shaped (short as well as standard).

Glass beads, on the other hand, count twenty in number and are represented by shades of light green, turquoise blue, black, very few of which showing etching in white. And their shapes being short circular, cylindrical, and barrel. Of the semi-precious stones, two are in carnelian and a solitary bead in chert.

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	5	Areca nut shaped bead of terracotta, grey in colour having concave base with at one of the edge.	K7	2	K7 365 J7 210 D – 30	Dia 2.4, Ht. 1.6
2.	10	Long elliptical shape bead of black glass with large perforation and banded etching in white in a coiled manner.	K3	Pit 1 S.B.1	K3 410 L3 265 D – 35	1.00 Dia. 0.90
3.	11	Standard *'Amalaka'* shaped bead of terracotta with rounded vertical flutings on the body and consisting of small perforation. It is slightly deviated from the centre.	K4	2	K4 410 L4 265 D – 48	12 Dia. 1.3



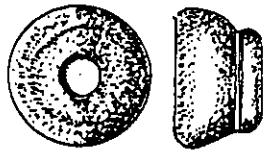
1



2



3



4

SCALE 0 5 CM

Fig 60

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
4.	19	Standard barrel shape broken bead of glass (quartzite?), cracked, perforated surface and slightly deviated from the centre.	K8	4	L8 213 L9 322 D – 91	1.6 Dia. 1.2
5.	27	Short, biconical bead of glass, light yellowish in colour.	K7	6	K7 445 L7 270 D – 120	Dia 0.7
6.	31	Standard, *ghata* shaped bead of terracotta, treated with red wash with constricting perforation at the centre.	K7	7	K7 340 L7 400 D – 145	Dia. 1.9 Th. 1.3
7.	35	Short, barrel shaped glass bead, damaged.	K7	6	K7 520 L7 465 D –162	Length 1.0 Th. 1.0
8.	39	Standard, areca nut shaped bead of terracotta, concave at the base, smooth surface.	K8	5	L8 242 L9 472 D –175	Ht. 1.8 Dia 2.4
9.	41	Short, circular glass bead, black in colour.	K3	3	K3 250 K4 330 D – 80	0.6
10.	52	Short, eliiptical circular bead of glass, dark green in colour.	K7	Dump S.B. 3	K7 96 L7 24 D 253	0.70 × 0.50
11.	76	Standard, convex sided circular bead of terracotta, coarse red in colour and flaked near the edge of the hole.	K7	Dump S.B. 3	K7 436 L7 227 D – 278	1.9 × 2.1
12.	79	Standard, biconical bead of terracotta, ill fired.	K7	Dump S.B. 3	K7 450 L7 528 D –280	2.3 × 2.2
13.	83	Large, broken, ghata shaped bead of terracotta with constricted perforation.	J3	4	–80	3.1 × 2.7
14.	124	'*Ghata*' shaped bead of terracotta broken at one end and treated with chocolate slip, peeled off at certain places.	J6	2	J6 515 K7 375 D – 7	1.2 × 1.8
15.	240	Standard, areca nut–shaped bead of terracotta cracked with a mild concave towards the mouth, and having constricted perforation.	J3	5	– 280	2.2 × 1.5
16.	272	Standard-truncated-biconical circular bead of terracotta treated with red slip and partly broken.	J6	3	– 155	Dia 1.6 Ht. 0.8
17.	325	Short, circular broken bead of terracotta, dark grey colour, and fluted.	E8	4	– 118	Dia. 0.9
18.	408	Standard, areca nut shaped bead of terracotta with smooth surface, constricting perforation.	E8	5 Section Scraping	– 150	2.2 × 1.5

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measure ment (in cm)
19.	425	Standard black bead of glass, elliptical with parallel 'S' shaped incised lines.	J7	Below Floor– 5	– 147	1.1 × 0.9
20.	474	Short-micro bead of glass, circular, light green in colour.	E8	6	– 225	0.3
21.	493	Short-barreled glass bead, black with etched bands in white.	E9	4	E9 380 G1 235 D – 98	1 × 0.8
22.	512	Standard-ghata-shaped terracotta bead, constricted perforation, grey in colour.	D7	3	– 145	2 × 1.2
23.	528	Short circular of glass, blue in colour, half broken.	G7	Below floor–2	– 78	0.9
24.	534	Standard-carnelian bead, elongated, biconical having flat surface with fluted sides.	G7	6	G7 235 H7 495 D 209	1.6 × 0.9 × 0.4
25.	539	Standard, multifaceted glass bead.	K7–K8 Baulk	Dump S.B. 2	– 80	1.2 × 1.1
26.	555	Fragment of a bead of terracotta (broken) grey in colour having smooth surface.	G7	6	– 225	1.8 × 1.3 × 1.1
27.	556	Standard, *ghata* shaped bead, dull red colour.	K7/K8 Baulk	Dump S.B. 3	-243	1.1 × 2.4
28.	563	Short-cylindrical bead of glass, turquoise blue in colour, slightly chipped of from both the ends and also with mild horizontal check.	E8	5	– 125	0.8 × 0.5
29.	576	Short, circular biconical bead of terracotta, grey in colour.	ZE1	1	E1 375 ZE1 178 D – 51	1.2 × 1
30.	588	Standard, *ghata* shaped bead of terracotta, treated with red slipped having mild groove around the body.	ZE1	1	ZE1 220 E1 375 D – 96	2.7 × 1.9
31.	591	Short-circular bead of glass, cream in colour chipped off near the hole.	D8–E8 Baulk	1	– 5	0.7
32.	605	Standard, circular-bead of terracotta dull red ware with prominent hub and black patches.	E6	2 Below floor 2	– 120	2 × 1.8
33.	629	Short-biconical glass bead, light green in colour, worn out at certain places.	E8	7	– 228	0.7 × 0.8
34.	700	Standard, areca nut bead of terracotta, grey in colour, slightly damaged.	J3	10	– 890	Dia 2.3
35.	729	Standard areca nut shaped bead of terracotta having flat base, smooth surface, light grey in colour. (Pl. 182)	G7	Pit S.B. 8	G7 212 H7 365 D 347	2.1 × 1.6

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measure ment (in cm)
36.	731	Standard, areca nut shaped, bead of terracotta, dark grey in colour having rough surface.	G7	Pit SB. 8	G7 285 H7 383 D –355	2.7x1.6
37.	741	Standard, areca nut shaped bead of terracotta, grey in colour having smooth surface.	E8	Pit 1 S.b 8	– 320	2x 1.5
38.	779	Standard-circular bead of glass, dark green in colour, flaked at certain portions. (Pl. 177)	J3	12	– 955	1.6 x 1.5
39.	821	Short oval shaped bead of glass, black in colour, slightly damaged at one end.	J3	13	– 990	1.1 x .9
40.	822	Short, circular barrel shape broken bead of glass, black in colour, vertically broken along the perforation.	J3	13	– 990	. 4
41.	826	Four broken pieces of a glass bead plated with gold like foil (?) very fragile and soft. (Pl. 181)	J5–J6	8	– 400	------
42.	839	Standard areca nut shaped broken bead of terracotta, grey in colour having groove at the base and encrusted with soil at certain places.	J5–J6	8	– 360	.4 x 1.5
43.	842	Standard, areca nut-shaped bead of terracotta, grey in colour with groove collared.	J5–J6	8	– 400	2.3 x 1.9
44.	852	Small-circular black bead of banded-white glass in spherical form.	C8	Dump sealed by humus	– 320	1 x 1.1
45.	875	Standard, biconical-circular bead of terracotta buff in colour with grey patch, ill fired.	F8	4	F8 320 G8 222 D – 170	2.4 x 1.5
46.	880	Standard, ghata-shaped bead of terracotta, grey in colour, partly flaked at one of the edge of the rim. (Pl. 180)	G7	5	G7 345 H7 385 D – 160	2.3 x 1.4
47.	894	Long barrel, circular bead of stone, blackish grey in colour with white etching forming chequer form pattern on the body and circular heads on both the peripheries. (Pl. 186)	K6	4	– 260	2.0 x 1.4
48.	902	Short, conical bead of terracotta with black slip.	G7	6	–198	2.3 x 1.9
49.	904	Lotus shaped bead of terracotta with short stalk, red in colour. (Pl. 179)	G7	6	–205	2.5 x 1.4
50.	905	Standard, areca nut shaped bead of terracotta treated with chocolate slip and also peeled off at certain places.	G7	6	–210	2.5 x 1.8

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
51.	909	Short, *ghata* shaped bead of terracotta, red in colour, the rim part flattened and having black patches.	J5–J6	Pit. S.B. Floor 1	–545	1.9 x 1.1
52.	912	Long, cylindrical circular bead of terracotta well fired, having concavity in the centre and chipped off at both the ends.	K6	Pit. S.B. 1	–270 to – 305	3. x 3.1
53.	916	Standard, biconical bead of terracotta, buff in colour.	ZF1	3	–130	2.2 x 1.8
54.	923	Short oval shaped bead of glass, turquoise blue in colour having white patches.	F8	6	–230	1.0 x 6
55.	951	Standard, areca nut-shaped bead of terracotta, broken and cracked, black in colour.	K6	7	– 355	---
56.	952	Standard, areca nut-shaped bead of terracotta with one end slightly collared having black slip.	K6	7	– 355	2.4 x 1.9
57.	972	Standard, bicone-hexagonal bead of turquoise, chipped at certain places. (Pl. 176)	J1	4	J1 35 J2 25 D 15	1.1 x.6
58.	977	Long, biconical-shaped bead of terracotta, grey in colour treated with slip and broken at one of the ends. (Pl. 187)	K6	8	– 390 to – 410	3.4 x 1.6
59.	978	Standard, areca nut-shaped bead of terracotta, grey in colour, having a mild groove around the base, and treated with a slip, partially worn out. (Pl. 185)	K6	8	– 390 to – 410	2.3 x 1.7
60.	979	Standard, areca nut-shaped bead of terracotta, dull red in colour treated with a slip giving a smooth surface, a groove around the body chipped at one place.	K6	Pit. SB Floor –3	– 395 to – 410	2.6 x 2.1
61.	988	Standard, areca nut-shaped bead of terracotta, dull red colour, treated with a slip having smooth surface, and partly chipped around the hole. (Pl. 175)	G7	Pit SB 8	– 360	2.4 x 16
62.	1031	Long, ghata shaped bead of terracotta, dull red slipped. (broken) (Pl. 183)	G7	Pit SB 8	– 375	2.9 x 1.9
63.	1032	Short circular bead of terracotta, dark grey in colour, chipped off at certain places.	G7	Pit SB 8	– 375	1.7 x 1.0
64.	1034	Standard faceted, hexagonal broken bead of glass, damaged at one end.	L3	2	– 90	0.9 x 0.6
65.	1046	Standard, cylindrical shape bead of glass off white in colour.	L4	2	– 130	1.4 x 0.4

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measure ment (in cm)
66.	1057	Long, circular bead of terracotta, black in colour, slipped and burnished, chipped off at certain places.	L7	2	– 126	2.7 x 2.0
67.	1059	Short-circular bead of chert, faint white in colour.	L7	2	–130	1.0 x 0.9
68.	1083	Short-pentagonal bead of carnelian, orange in colour, partly flaked.	L1	Humus		0.7 x 0.6
69.	1165	Short biconical bead of glass, turquoise green in colour. (Pl. 178)	G7	14	G8 395 G7 304 D – 770	0.9 × 0.8
70.	1254	*Ghata*- shaped bead of terracotta, dull red in colour treated with chocolate slip, worn out. (Pl. 184)	G7	19	G7 275 G8 325 D –1095	3.0 x 1.9
71.	1261	Standard *ghata* shaped bead with constricted perforation, traces of red slip.	J4	2	-83	1.1x1.6
72.	1276	Standard *ghata* shaped bead of terracotta with constricted perforation, red in colour.	F4-F5	7	-460	1.9x2.8
73.	1338	Large gadrooned shaped bead, grey in colour. (Pl. 188)	E8-F8	Filling of structure S.B. 4	-150 to – 180	3.5x4.2

Balls and Spheres

Fifty five terracotta balls including, sling balls and varying from small to large size were recovered from the excavated site. All consisting of red and grey ware of spherical, circular, hemispherical, shape either hand-modelled and are slipped. These objects were found either from the extent layers, dump, or while section scraping, ranging in size from 1.5 to 13.7 cm. diameter.

Other than balls, spheres were collected while section trimming, layers as well as from the pit. These handmade spheres are well-fired or ill-fired:

Balls

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	387	Small ball of smoky grey colour.	C1	Dump S.B. 1	– 120	1.8
2.	964	Red slipped ball.	C8	Dump SB Humus	– 50	20

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
3.	786	Spherical, dull red, hand modelled.	C8	Dump S.B. humus	– 215	2
4.	515	Half broken ball, red coloured.	D7	3	– 152	3.3
5.	434	Hemispherical ball.	D8	2 Below Floor–1	– 32	2.7
6.	359	Spherical ball.	E8	4	– 135	1.6
7.	278	Small-spherical-shaped ball, dull red ware, pinched, treated with chocolate slip, partly worn out at places and also chipped.	E8	4	– 100	Dia 1.7
8.	585	Spherical, hand modelled ball.	E8	5	– 162	1.5
9.	326	Broken ball, mica dusted.	E8	5	– 130	Dia. 3.9
10.	742	Spherical-shaped ball, (fragment), with traces of red slip. (Pl. 215)	E8	8 A	– 322	5.3 x 3.2
11.	1182	Roughly biconical.	E8–F8	3	– 105	3.4 x 3.2
12.	646	Hand modelled spherical ball with red slip.	E9	2 filling	– 50	2.2
13.	900	Dull red slipped and polished ball. (Pl. 216)	F8	6	–205	2.5
14.	768	Broken spherical sling ball, hand modelled, grey in colour.	F8	7	– 240	3.2
15.	476	Spherical sling ball, dull red.	F9	4	– 110	0.3
16.	567	Hand modelled ball, roughly circular, red colour.	F9	6	– 195	4.3
17.	568	Hand modelled ball, circular, red slipped.	F9	6	– 195	3.3
18.	467	Small, spherical, grey coloured.	G7	3	– 148	1.8
19.	901	Red slipped.	G7	6	–195	A. 1.6 x 1.3 B. 1.6
20.	503	Sling ball, Half broken, red colour with grey core.	G7	6	G7 170 H7 447 D – 187	Dia. 4.2
21.	553	Sling ball, Half broken, mica dusted, black.	G7	6	G7 237 H7 470 D – 222	3.5
22.	570	Hand modelled ball, roughly spherical, dull red.	G7	7	– 236	1.7

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
23.	1093	Red slipped ball.	G7	10	–46	Dia 4.0
24.	1170	Red slipped ball.	G7	15	–828	----
25.	1247	Hand modelled ball , black slipped partially damaged.	G7	18	G7 275 G8 230 D –1070	Dia 2.7
26.	1255	Broken-half ball, having polished surface, with black core. (Pl. 217)	G7	19	G7 270 G8 325 D –1110	------
27.	791	Roughly spherical ball, red in colour, hand modelled.	G8	3	– 110	1.9
28.	774	Half broken ball, dull red.	G9	3	– 108	2.9
29.	260	Hand modelled ball.	H1	1	H1 153 H2 411 D –30	Dia 3.9
30.	1228	Ball with red slip.	H1–ZH1	Baulk	–30	Dia 1.7
31.	932	Ball partially damaged, traces of red slip on the surface.	J1	3	J1 250 J2 328 D – 102	3.1 x 2.6
32.	836	Circular ball, hand modelled, red colour flaked and damaged.	J3	13	– 10.25	Dia 3.7
33.	890	Ball, well fired, made of well lavigated clay.	J5–J6	Pit 1 SB. Floor 1	– 510 to – 525	3.0 x 1.90 c.
34.	125	Red broken ball with black core.	J6	2	– 20	Dia 2.7
35.	1231	Ball with red slipped, chipped off at places	K3	2	–30	Dia 2.3
36.	980	Fragments of two nos. broken and fragile ball.	K6	Pit. SB Floor –3	– 395 to – 410	A) 1.8 B) 1.6 dia
37.	950	Ball with black slip, partly chipped off.	K6	Floor 4 of Section scrapping	– 264	36 dia
38.	942	Ball with serpentine groove, dull red in colour.	K6	7	–275	1.6
39.	158	Spherical ball, red coloured, slightly damaged.	K7	Pit S. B. 3	– 400	Dia 1.8
40.	34	Sling ball, ill fired, dull red in colour.	K7	6	K7 437 L7 315 D – 160	2.1
41.	21	Medium sized sling ball, dull red with chocolate slip, worn out and slightly pressed at one place, half broken.	K8	4	L8 213 L9 379 D – 105	Dia 3.3

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
42.	37	Sling ball, ill fired, grey in colour.	K8	5	L8 197 L9 370 D –162	1.8
43.	1080	Bluntly conical. ill fired.	L1	Humus	----	1.9
44.	1155	Ball with roughened surface, well fired.	L1	7	–425	Dia 3.2
45.	1017	A. Two broken pieces of ball, smooth surface, red slipped. B. Black slipped.	L3	1	62	----
46.	1055	Dull red ball.	L7	2	– 98	02.6
47.	577	Spherical ball with traces of red slip and black patches.	ZE1	1	E1 422 ZE1 120 D – 82	3
48.	1345	Large sized ball, red in colour having black core.	J4-J5-K4-K5	4	-245	12.3
49.	1346	Spherical ball, red in colour.	J4-J5-K4-K5	4	-241	12.3
50.	1328	Fragment of a ball having red slip and black core.	G2	7	-168	4.5x1.8
51.	1278	Fragment of a large ball with dull red colour.	G7	Pit S.B. 21	-1225	5.7x2.7
52.	1274	A broken ball with deep red slip, flaked at placed, smoky core.	ZE1	2	-195	4.4x3.1
53.	851	Broken, portion of a sling ball, over burnt, red colour.	C8	Dump sealed by humus	– 320	2.7 x 1.4

Spheres

Sl. No.	Regd No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	789	Five pieces of spheres, red surface, ill fired, hand made.	F8	F 8 Section trimming	– 60 to – 110	A. 11.2 B. 10.4 C. 11 D. 11.3 E. 12.3
2.	884	Broken sphere in two pieces, hand-modelled, dull red surface with reed impression mark and ill fired.	G7	5	– 175	A. 12.5 dia B. 11.0 dia

Sl. No.	Regd No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
3.	781	Sphere, broken, dull red, hand-modelled and having black core. The surface is uneven and chipped off at certain areas. Row of vertical line, on the left hand side.	J5–J6	6 from Section	– 230	11
4.	824	Hand modelled sphere, dull red surface.	J5–J6	9	– 220	10.7
5.	353	Lump, well lavigated clay, mixed with fine sand particles; well fired, traces of lime & lime mortar.	J7	Below floor–4	–112 to 119 (Duplicate slip)	12.7 × 10.9
6.	828	Fragment of a hand modelled sphere, dull red surface, black core.	K6	Pit 1 S.B. 1	– 240	12.9 x 10.8
7.	803	Four fragments of handmade spheres, red surface, ill fired.	K6	Pit 1 S.B. 1	– 190	A. 12 B. 12.9 C. 9 D. 9.4
8.	1340	Hand modelled sphere, damaged red in colour.				
9.	1341	Hand modelled sphere, damaged red in colour.				
10.	1344	Hand modelled sphere, slightly damaged and red in colour.				
11.	518	Fragment of a sphere, red surface black core.	D8	3	– 90	8.7× 6.3 × 3.7
12.	750	Two fragments of spheres, hand modelled, dull surface, grey core.	J6	Section trimming	– 290	A.11.7×11× 7.1 B. 1.9 × 9.7× 6
13.	634	Fragment of a sphere, red surface, black core.	E8	7	– 245	10.5 × 8.8

Disc

In addition to the terracotta figurines and other items the site also yielded forty-two terracotta circular discs of red ware, mica-dusted ware, some of which bear slip, consisting of variations in the form of miniature, oval, perforated, decorated and also broken. Of the discs, the decorated ones includes with radiating lines, on both the sides, oblique-notches and also rope-design along the periphery. One of the discs obtained from layer 18 is an important find consisting of "Sun Motif" with radiating oblique rays on both the sides.

Tables showing the frequencies of decorated discs etc. below:-

Sl No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	252	A broken terracotta disc with oblique lines along the periphery on both sides, hand modelled, red slipped.	C1	Dump S. B. 1	– 350	Dia 4.3 Th. 1.00
2.	405	A small circular terracotta disc with rays along the periphery on both sides.	D6–E6 Baulk	Surface	-----	1.6 × 0.6
3.	680	A terracotta disc with oblique incisions along the periphery on both sides, red colour.	D8	3	– 105	2.9 × 0.7
4.	717	A decorated terracotta disc with radiating rays along the periphery, red colour.	D9	2 filling	– 90	2.3 x 1
5.	595	A small terracotta disc, oblique incisions along the periphery on both sides, traces of red slip.	E8	6	– 185	1.7 × 0.6
6.	659	A terracotta disc with oblique incisions along the periphery on both sides, mica dusted, traces, of red slip.	E9	2 filling	– 75	3.6 × 0.9
7.	565	A thick circular terracotta disc.	E9	4 filling	– 120	3.2 × 1
8.	636	A terracotta disc with oblique incised notches along the periphery, dull red.	E9	5 Below brick jelly Floor	----	2.5 × 1
9.	461	A- A terracotta circular brick B- A terracotta disc, dull red ware, ill fired.	F1	1	– 35	A. 10.5 × 3 B. 7 × 2.6
10.	726	A circular broken terracotta disc of red ware with oblique incision mark along the periphery on both sides.	F6	2 Below floor 2	– 96	4.6x1.3
11.	612	A circular terracotta disc with oblique incisions along the periphery on both sides, mica dusted, traces of red slip.	F7	2 below floor 2	– 80	3.8 × 1.0
12.	363	A circular terracotta disc with oblique incisions along the periphery on both sides, dull red with chocolate slip.	F8	Above floor no.3	F8 425 G8 300 D –95	4.1 ×0.9
13.	463	A circular terracotta disc with oblique lines along the periphery on both sides, traces of red slip.	F8	4	E8 335 G8 355 D – 90	4.2 × 0.9

Sl No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
14.	698	A broken terracotta disc bearing broad incised triangular design along the periphery on both surfaces and 'V' shaped notched decoration along the periphery edge, red surface with traces of blackish red slip, core black. (Pl. 189)	F8	5	F8 460 G8 487 D –165	4.2 × 1.1
15.	899	A circular terracotta disc of red ware treated with chocolate slip, worn out on the periphery sides and incised in the periphery with rope-design.	F8	6	–195	3.0 x 1.4
16.	924	A terracotta disc stamped with obliquely radiating lines on periphery on both sides. (Pl. 190)	F8	6	–240	3.2 x 9
17.	219	A terracotta disc converted into " yo–yo", bearing black slipped.	F9	2	F9 320 G9 370 D – 30	Dia 2.3 × Th. 0.4
18.	221	A terracotta disc, hand modelled, incised loops along the periphery on both sides, mica dusted, dull red colour, half broken.	F9	2	F9 386 G9 261 D – 30	5.9 × 3.3 × 0.6
19.	211	A terracotta disc, hand modelled, incised loops along the periphery on both sides.	F9	1	F9 435 J8 195 D – 73	4.7 (dia) × th. 1
20.	371	A small, thin circular terracotta disc bearing oblique incisions along the periphery on both sides.	F9	3	F8 370 G8 465 D – 73	2.9 × 0.5
21.	569	A large terracotta disc with oblique lines along the periphery on both sides, smooth surface, slipped, grey, reddish on one side due to firing.	F9	6	F9 315 G9 330 D – 210	6.1 × 1.4
22.	530	A terracotta disc with radiating strokes along the periphery on both sides, mica dusted, red coloured.	G7	6	G7 198 H7 363 D – 205	5 × 1.2
23.	533	A broken circular terracotta disc, red surface, ill fired, traces of slip.	G7	6	G7 408 H7 530 D – 209	5.4 × 0.9
24.	586	An irregular-oval-shaped terracotta disc of mica-dusted red ware, slipped, incised with radiating lines obliquely. Part of the incised mark is worn out.	G7	7	G7 249 H7 453 D – 255	3.4 × 3.2 × 0.6

Sl No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
25.	927	An irregular broken terracotta disc with obliquely radiating lines on the periphery on both sides; broken, dull red in colour.	G7	7	G7 405 H7 208 D – 240	3.2 x 1.5
26.	929	A Plano–convex broken terracotta disc, hand modelled, red slipped, partly worn out, incised with horizontal and vertical lines forming a chequer design. (Pl. 193)	G7	7	–245	7.4 x 1.5
27.	989	A small terracotta disc of dull red ware treated with chocolate slip on one side and also bearing black patches. The peripheries bordered with radiating stamped lines and having two perforations in the middle. Probably a disc converted into 'Yo-Yo'. (Pl. 233)	G7	Pit SB 8	– 360	2.6 x 0.7
28.	1246	A circular terracotta disc, dull red in colour and treated with chocolate slip. Incised in the form of 'sun-motif' with radiating oblique raised on both sides, partly damaged. (Pl. 192)	G7	18	G7 273 G8 325 D – 1070	3.6 x 0.8
29.	1251	A terracotta disc with 'sun motif' having oblique radiating raised, red slipped.	G7	19	G7 275 G8 325 D –1090	3.5 x 1.0
30.	1253	A terracotta disc with two fragments, both with obliquely radiating lines, red slipped, black core.	G7	19	G7 330 G8 275 D –1095	Dia 5.0 x 0.7 Thick 0.9
31.	504	A fragment of a decorated terracotta disc with oblique notches along the periphery on both side also one short incised line on obverse and two lines on reverse. (Pl. 218)	K7	Dump S.B. 3	– 160 to – 220	Dia. 2.4 × Th. 0.5
32.	25	A terracotta disc with red slipped, at places flaked, radiating notches on both surfaces along the periphery.	K7	4 Section trimming	K7 420 L7 150 D – 80	Dia. 3.1 Th. 0.9
33.	28	A Plano convex terracotta disc with circular grooves at the centre and along the periphery. Striations on flat surface.	K7	6	K7 445 L7 270 D –120	Approx. dia. 5.5 Th. 0.9
34.	574	A terracotta disc with oblique notches along the periphery on both sides, red slipped.	K7/K8 Baulk	Dump S.B. 3	– 330	2.8 × 0.7

Sl No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
35.	38	A Plano–convex terracotta disc with circular grooves at the centre and along the periphery, devoid of slip.	K8	5	L8 355	Dia. 4.3 Th. 0.90
36.	1047	A roughly circular terracotta disc with oblique radiating notches on the periphery on both sides.	L7	1.	– 55	1.8 x 0.5
37.	1103	A terracotta disc decorated with radiating incised lines on the periphery and cross line in graffiti on obverse and reverse respectively, cross with loops on two arms and other two joined by a semi circle.	L7	4 pit	–342	5.1 x 1.8
38.	919	A terracotta disc decorated with rope designed incisions on periphery.	ZJ2	Surface	---	3.5 x 1.5
39.	960	A stamped terracotta disc bearing radiating lines on both surfaces, grey in colour.	ZJ2	1	– 40	1.7 x .7
40.	1279	A circular terracotta disc with oblique incisions along the periphery on both sides, red slip. (Pl. 206)	G7	Pit S.B. 21	-1230	4.1x0.9
41.	1297	A circular terracotta disc with oblique incised notches on both sides.	G4-G5	Dump/ filling S.B. Floor 4	-160	3.3x0.6
42.	1342	A broken terracotta disc with oblique notches along the periphery on both sides.	E8-F8	Filling of structure S.B. 4	-180 to – 245	4.5x0.9

Finials

Round conical topped finials were found during the excavation. All belong to same class with incised / stamped decorations mostly in well lavigated and sturdy grey ware. Most of them have been found from secondary deposits (see Chapter III). Details of the finials are tabulated below:

SL. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	280	Triangular fragment of a finial with pear shaped ridges and rectangular notches and pear shaped stamped design.	F8	1	F8 460 F9 216 D –13	6.3 × 5.6 × 3.2

2.	173	Fragment, of a final with a small circular stamped decoration..	J3	5	–332 to – 385	8.8 × 3.8 × 2
3.	66	Fragment of a finial with stamped triangular design in rows.	J5	3	–60	5.9 × 5.2 × 1.5
4.	245	A– Conical top with circular band and vertical incisions B– Conical top with perforation and two circular bands.	J6	Pit S.B.3	– 136	A– 8.2× 5.7 × 2.8 B– 4 × 5.5×1.7
5.	420	Conical top portion of a finial with pear shaped ridges and stamps, grey in colour.	J7	Below Floor–	– 147	8.1 × 8.1 × 1.8
6.	421	Conical top portion of a final with two concentric circular grooves around the apex, grey in colour.	J7	Below Floor–	– 147	7.4 × 7.0 × 2.5
7.	311	Body portion of a finial with raised band of pears, two oblique raised bands, double pears stamped decoration.	J7	Below Floor– 3	– 53	8 × 8.2 × 2.1
8.	618	Plain, conical fragment of a finial, mica dusted, grey surface, black core.	K7–	Below floor 2	– 125	11.1 × 9 × 2.7
9.	619	Conical top of the finial with two concentric shallow grooves at the top.	K7–	Below floor– 2	– 125	6.9 × 9.1 × 2.5
10.	77	Fragment of a terracotta finial externally decorated with concentric circles and row of pear shaped design.	K7	Dump S.B. 3	K7 410 L7 255 D – 278	3.3 × 2.8 × 1.5
11.	706	Conical object of terracotta, broken, hollow, top possibly of a plain finial, gray core.	K7/K8 /J7	Dump S.B 3 inside square structu re	– 270 to – 285	5.6 × 3.7 × 0.7

Pestles

A total number of seventy-seven pestles of terracotta and stone were discovered varying in size. Most of them are broken, red in colour with traces of slip and having variations of shapes in ends, and designs like honey comb pattern, incised hatched and triangular notches. Their details are as under:

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	1104	Pestle of terracotta, both ends broken, horizontal honey comb pattern on body, plain at the side due to use. (Pl. 200)	B4	Dump SB Humus	Section Scrapping	12.7 x 4.9

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
2.	850	Pestle of terracotta with broken flat and circular end, incised notched in horizontal line, red colour, black core.	C8	Dump sealed by humus	– 30	12.6 x 4.7
3.	870	Pestle of terracotta, broken, convex end, and horizontal rows of denticulated notches on the body, red slipped and black core.	C8	Seated by Humus	– 355	9.2 x 5.1
4.	1138	Pestle of terracotta, cylindrical shaft with flattish end.	C9	Dump SB Humus	–70	7.7 x 6
5.	483	Pestle of terracotta, broken, with triangular notches in horizontal rows.	D6	2	– 92	9.2 × 5.2 × 4.3
6.	486	Conical end of terracotta pestle, broken, with deep horizontal incised lines, traces of red slip, black core.	D7	3	– 125	9.5 × 4.8
7.	593	Pestle of terracotta with broken end, red colour.	E6	2 Below floor–2	– 80	5.9 × 4.2
8.	545	Small pestle of terracotta, broken, with traces of red slip.	E7	6	– 227	7.1 × 3.8
9.	609	Pestle of terracotta, broken, red slipped, black core.	E8	6	E8 532 F8 438 D – 198	6.9 × 4.9
10.	632	Cylindrical pestle of terracotta with broken end.	E8	7	– 240	8.9 × 4.2
11.	724	Pestle of terracotta of red ware with flat and plain end, broken. The body is having triangular notches in horizontal rows. (Pl. 203)	E9	2	– 120	8.4x4.8
12.	766	Pestle of terracotta, red ware, both the ends broken, treated with red slip and partly plain, notches in horizontal rows.	F8	6	F8 383 G8 475 D – 230	10 × 5.5
13.	220	Red coloured, pestle of terracotta with black core, horizontally half broken, horizontal incised lines with notches.	F9	2	F9 460 G9 598 D – 30	11 × 4.5
14.	815	Pestle of terracotta with broken end, having incised horizontal bands, red slipped, black core.	G7	Retaining wall removal	– 130	8.8 x 4.5
15.	817	Pestle of terracotta, broken, with horizontal incisions, black core and traces of black slip.	G7	Retaining wall removal	– 138	5.7 x 4 x 2.7

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
16.	855	Pestle of terracotta with broken, circular flat end at one side, horizontal incised notches on the other end, red in colour, black core. (Pl. 221)	G7	4	G7 330 H7 242 D –135	4.4 x 4
17.	857	Pestle of terracotta with broken end, having circular flat end on the other side. Red coloured with slip consisting of incised diamond design relief horizontally on the body except fan the end pertain which is plain.	G7	4	G7 402 H7 419 D – 138	8.6 x 6
18.	879	Pestle of terracotta, broken, two pieces mended, circular flat end, decorated with horizontal rows of denticulated notches. One surface is flattened because of use, red slipped, peeled off. (Pl. 205)	G7	5	G7 30 H7 345 D – 159	17.5 x 5.2
19.	968	Body part of terracotta pestle, both ends broken, mild horizontal incised lines, traces of red slip	G7	Pit SB 8	– 335	11.5 x 4.9
20.	992	Pestle of terracotta with both ends broken, horizontal denticulated notches on body, red slipped.	G7	Pit SB 8	– 369	5.8 x 4.4
21.	1070	A. Plain cylindrical of pestle of terracotta, with denticulated horizontal notches on the body, black core. B. Plain end of a pestle of terracotta, red slipped.	G7	Pit. S.B. 8	–370 to – 380	A. 11.5 x 5.0 B. 5.5 x 4.4
22.	1072	End part of a pestle of terracotta with plain shaft, coarse fabric, red slipped, black core.	G7	Pit SB 8	–380 to – 390	7.5 x 4.8
23.	1095	Pestle of terracotta, broken, treated with slip on one end of the shaft, which is plain with circular end. The body is having denticulated horizontal notches. (Pl. 201)	G7	10	–458	10.8 x 5.4
24.	1173	Vertically broken pestle of terracotta, plain end and horizontal rows of denticulated notches, both sides broken, black core.	G8	6	–128	8.5 × 4.6

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
25.	598	Broken end of a pestle with traces of horizontal incised lines, traces of red slip, black core.	H4	1 Below brickbat pave-ment	– 18	8.6 × 4.5
26.	229	Pestle of terracotta with red colour with triangular notches in horizontal rows, black core.	H7	Below Floor no. 3	J7 350 G8 477 D – 74	5.7 × 3.9
27.	1089	Pestle of terracotta, vertically split, one end broken, horizontal row of denticulated notches on the body, red slipped, black core.	H9	Humus	– 5	10.8 x 5
28.	934	Broken, end of a pestle of terracotta with flat circular end, horizontal rows of denticulated notches on the body, clipped off; traces of red slip.	J1	3	J1 280 J2 350 D – 106	9.6 x 5.0
29.	446	Broken end of a pestle of terracotta with traces of red slip, black core.	J3	Pit 2 S. B. 6	– 655	6.9 × 5.1
30.	63	Pestle of terracotta, broken, triangular notches in horizontal rows	J3	3	J3 462 K3 552 D – 48	8.3 × 5.2 (max. dia)
31.	163	Pestle of terracotta, broken at both the ends. Horizontal incised lines.	J4	2	– 21	8.3× 5.2
32.	145	Cylindrical pestle of terracotta, broken at both ends, at places coated with thin layer of lime.	J5	4 Fill	–115 to – 120	11 × 3.7
33.	887	Broken end of pestle of terracotta, flat circular plain end, rows of horizontal denticulated notches on the body, red slipped, black slipped, black core.	J5–J6	Floor 1	–225 to – 253	11.2 x 5.2
34.	797	Broken end of a pestle of terracotta with traces of horizontal incisions, red slipped, black core	J5–J6	8	– 272	7.5 x 4
35.	798	Pestle of terracotta, broken with deeply incised horizontal lines, red surface, black core. (Pl. 204)	J5–J6	8	– 270	9.2 × 4.5
36.	825	Broken end of a pestle of terracotta with horizontal incisions, red slipped, black core	J5–J6	8	– 360	11.2 x 5.3

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
37.	840	Broken end of a pestle of terracotta, flat and circular end at one side, incised notches in horizontal lines at the broken end, red slip, black core.	J5–J6	8	– 370	7.6 x 4.1
38.	149	Broken end portion of a pestle of terracotta, treated with red slip available in traces, triangular notches.	J6	Pit S. B. 2	– 50	13.5 × 5.5
39.	752	Broken end of a pestle of terracotta, plain red surface, black core	J6	Section trimming	– 230 to – 290	8.9 × 4.8
40.	169	Pestle of terracotta found in two pieces, mended, triangular notches in horizontal rows.	J6	1	– 5 to – 25	6.7 × 5.8
41.	270	Pestle of terracotta, broken end with incisions.	J6	3	– 150	8.4 × 4.8
42.	377	Pestle of terracotta, broken, with triangular notches, red slipped.	J7	Below Floor no.5	– 147	4.9 × 4.8 × 2.6
43.	381	End portion of a pestle of terracotta with bright red slip, horizontal incised lines, core coated with lime mortar.	J7	Below Floor – 5	– 147	9 × 5.4
44.	401	A. Broken end of a pestle of terracotta with traces of parallel horizontal incisions, red slipped, black core, traces of lime mortar. B. Pestle of terracotta, broken, with horizontal incised lines.	J7	Below Floor– 6	– 1.57	A. 10 × 5.1 B. 9.7 × 4.8
45.	423	Broken end of a pestle of terracotta with notched horizontal incisions, trace of red slip, black core.	J7	Below Floor– 5	– 147	11.8 × 4.8
46.	424	Pestle of terracotta, broken, with notched horizontal incisions. Red slipped, black core.	J7	Below Floor– 5	– 147	8.4 × 4.9
47.	207	Fragment of a terracotta pestle with horizontal incisions.	J7	Below floor no.3	– 74	4.9 × 4.5
48.	209	Pestle of terracotta, broken end treated with red slip. Three notched dots at the flat end.	J7	Below floor no.3	– 74	5.4 × 4.5

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
49.	215	Pestle of terracotta, broken end, roughly circular in section, core black, red slipped, horizontal parallel incised lines erased at places due to use.	J7	Below floor No. 2	J7 440 G8 410 D – 97	14.2 × 4.5
50.	310	Pestle of terracotta with circular end, broken, plain, red colour.	J7	Below Floor–3	– 53	7.2 × 4.6
51.	449	Pestle of terracotta with broken end having triangular notches in horizontal rows, red slipped	J7	Below floor–7	– 221	10.7 × 7.2
52.	450	Horizontally half broken end portion of a pestle of terracotta with triangular notches in a horizontal rows, traces of red slip, black core.	J7	Below floor–7	– 221	6 × 4
53.	893	Pestle of terracotta with circular flat plain end, rows of denticulated notches on the body, flattened due to use on both side surfaces, red slipped, black core.	J7–J8–K7–K8	Pit.1 S.B. floor 1	– 510 to – 525	12.2 x 5.2
54.	911	Pestle of terracotta circular flat end, plain towards en and rows of horizontal notches on the body or circular depression on the plain body, use marks on body, red slipped.	J7–J8–K7–K8	2nd layer inside structure	–325	8.3 x 5.5
55.	1098	Pestle of terracotta with cylindrical shaft and conical top, rows of marginally deep horizontal lines, red slipped, black core.	K1	1	K1 4.80 L2 2.15 D – 0.7	9.4 x 5.3
56.	1101	Middle part of pestle of terracotta, denticulated horizontal notches, red slipped, black core, one plain surface due to use.	K1	4	–340	7.0 5.3
57.	974	End part of a pestle of terracotta, plain, red slipped, black core.	K6	Pit. SB Floor –3	– 395 to – 410	6.7 x 4.1
58.	976	Pestle of terracotta with broken ends, horizontal rows of denticulated notches, red slipped and black core.	K6	Pit. SB Floor –3	– 370 to – 395	7.9 x 5.1
59.	956	Pestle of terracotta with both ends broken, horizontal rows of denticulated notches; red slipped.	K6	7	– 345 to – 370	8.9 x 4.8

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
60.	137	Fragment of a pestle of terracotta, red smooth surface, blackish grey core.	K7	Dump S.B. 3	K7 510 L7 435 D – 357	6 × 4.8
61.	691	Fragment of pestle of terracotta with traces of horizontal incised lines, red slipped, grey core.	K7/K8	Dump S.B. 3	– 300	11 × 4.6
62.	704	Fragment of a pestle of terracotta with triangular notches in horizontal rows, traces of red slip, black core.	K7/K8/J 7	Dump S.B 3 inside square structure	– 270 to – 285	8.8 × 5
63.	705	Pestle of terracotta, broken, with wavy horizontal ridges, dull red, black core.	K7/K8/J 7	Dump S.B 3 inside square structure	– 270 to – 285	5.1 × 5.1
64.	535	Pestle of terracotta, broken, with triangular notches in oblique rows.	K7–K8 Baulk	Dump S.B. 2	– 55	7.5 × 5.1
65.	538	Pestle of terracotta, broken, red surface, grey core, traces of red slip.	K7–K8 Baulk	Dump S.B. 2	– 60	9.1 × 4.4
66.	1084	Middle part of pestle of terracotta, chipped off, denticulated horizontal notches, red slipped, black core.	L1	Humus	– 15	7.5 x 5.5
67.	1135	Broken portion of a pestle of terracotta, conical flat circular end, denticulated design on the damaged body, red colour, black core.	L1	2	– 225	9.8 x 4
68.	1149	Fragment of pestle of terracotta, plain end and horizontal denticulated notches on the body, red slipped.	L1	5	M3 462 M2 173 D – 330	8.5 x 4.4
69.	753	Pestle of terracotta, broken with triangular notches in horizontal rows, red surface, black core.	ZF1	1	F1 520 G1 400 D – 30	9.7 × 4.2
70.	1263	End part of a pestle of terracotta with triangular notches in horizontal rows having traces of red slip and smoky core.				
71.	1299	Fragment of a plain terracotta pestle with black core and red in colour.				

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
72.	1096	Pestle of sandstone, vertically split half of a circular section, one flat end and the other rounded, clipped at the upper face, polished. (Pl. 202)	G7	10	–470	8.0 x 4.9
73.	43	Pestle of sandstone, roughly rectangular in section, polished on side faces.	K7	8	K7 385 L7 195 D –120	6.9 × 3.4 × 3.7
74.	1219	Saddle quern of stone broken, with a flat base and deep conical groove on the surface top.	G7	16	G7 340 G8 335 D –915	14.5 x 14 x 7.5
75.	1175	Pestle of stone with a plano-convex section and consisting of rounded ends. The surface is polished and partly broken at one of the ends.	G8	6	–135	5.4 × 3.3
76.	1110	Pestle of stone, broken, roughly triangular in section with a polished surface and the other surface bear pecking marks, with oval ends.	L7	Humus	–70	9.0 x 5.4
77.	1111	Pestle of stone with plano convex surface.	L7		–370	5.5x 5.7 x 45

Hopscotches and Wheels

Twenty-eight number of terracotta hopscotches, which are on potsherds of red ware and two on glazed terracotta are recovered from the excavation. They are roughly circular, oval, rarely elliptical and pentagonal in shape. Similarly, thirteen number of wheels recovered from the excavation are of two basic types, *viz*. hand modeled wheels with or without hub and wheels made on potsherds and discs.

Hopscotches

Sl. No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	809	Roughly circular hopscotch made on mica dusted red ware	C8	Dump S.B. humus.	– 247	5.1 x 1.2
2.	427	Hopscotch made on mica dusted red slipped ware.	D7	2	– 80	6.5 × 0.5
3.	455	A hopscotch made on mica dusted dull red ware sherd.	E8	6	– 205	5.7 × 0.9

Sl. No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
4.	456	A hopscotch made on dull red ware sherd with traces of burnishing.	E8	6	– 205	5.2 × 0.8
5.	631	Hopscotch made on red ware sherd.	E8	7	– 238	4.6 × 1
6.	635	Pentagonal hopscotch made on red ware sherd, black core.	E8	7	– 245	5.4 × 4.7 × 1.2
7.	656	Roughly circular hopscotch, mica dusted, dull red, black core. (Pl. 234)	E8	7	– 268	6.1 × 1.4
8.	721	Circular hopscotch, dull red.	E9	2 Southern baulk removal	– 80	1.6 x 0.4
9.	652	Circular hopscotch, made on red slipped sherd.	F6	2 below floor–1A	– 35	3.9 × 0.7
10.	725	Roughly circular hopscotch, ill fired, bearing red slip and marked by two post firing zigzag lines scratched on the sherd.	F6	2	– 85	4.2x0.7
11.	1042	Oval hopscotch with an oblique depression on one face, green glazed on both sides. (Pl. 191)	F6	2	– 45	3.7 x 3.2 x 0.9
12.	440	Hopscotch made on mica–dusted red slipped ware.	F7	1 Below Floor 1	– 30	6.5 × 0.8
13.	694	Roughly circular hopscotch, slightly concave, broken along the periphery, made on mica dusted, dull red ware.	F7/G7 Baulk	1	– 40	5.6 × 0.7
14.	790	Roughly circular broken hopscotch made on slipped black ware sherd.	F8	1	– 260	3.7 x 0.6
15.	397	Slightly elliptical hopscotch, made on grey ware.	F9	3	F9 415 G9 295 D – 60	3.8 × 3.6 × 0.7
16.	532	Elliptical hopscotch, made on mica dusted dull red ware sherd.	G7	6	G7 345 H7 475 D – 209	5.3 × 4.8 × 0.8
17.	614	Thick hopscotch, mica dusted, traces of red slip, ashy grey core.	G7	8	G7 224 H7 375 D –287	5.3 × 1.3
18.	820	Circular hopscotch of red ware with mica dusted, smooth on one side.	J3	13	– 985	(a) 3.1 x .8 (b) 2.8 x .7

Sl. No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
19.	213	Roughly circular hopscotch, made on red slipped ware sherd, black core, mica dusted.	J3	6	– 528	Max. Dia 5.7 × Th. 1.1
20.	123	Fragment of bluish green glazed hopscotch, flaked at places on both sides.	J5	4	– 90 to –95	5.2 × 4 × 2.5
21.	943	hopscotch made on mica dusted red ware sherd.	K6	Pit. SB 1	–290	3.5 x 1.0
22.	108	A hopscotch bearing circular groove in the centre, made on red ware sherd.	K7	Dump S.B. 3	K7 345 L7 755 D –295	Dia 2.4 × th. 0.4
23.	26	Hopscotch, made out of black–and–red ware sherd of thick fabric, mica dusted, red slip on the exterior surface.	K7	Section Trimmin g	K7 520 L7 490 D –110	Dia. 5.0 Th. 1.6
24.	575	Hopscotch, made on mica dusted red slipped sherd, three incised parallel lines.	K7/K8 Baulk	Dump S.B. 3	– 330	4.3 × 1.0
25.	707	Roughly oval hopscotch made on red ware sherd.	K7/K8/J 7	Dump S.B 3 inside square structure	– 270 to – 285	3.3 × 2.8 × 0.9
26.	536	Hopscotch made on a slipped red ware sherd. Stamped with squares in a oblique rows topped with two parallel grooves.	K7–K8 Baulk	Dump S.B. 2	– 55	Dia 4.7 × Th. 0.5
27.	1157	Circular thick hopscotch made on coarse red ware sherd with mica dusted.	L2	8	–325	6.8 x 1.8
28.	1296	A hopscotch made on red slip sherd, mica-dusted with ashy core.	G4-G5	Dump/fil ling S.B. Floor 4	D -160 cm	3.3x0.6

Wheels

Sl. No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	558	Wheel of terracotta, broken, decorated with raised hub, a band of suspended loops, wheat–shaped design in outer bracket, floral pattern along the periphery.	K7/K8 Baulk	Dump S.B. 2	– 90 to – 220	9× 3.8 × 0.7
2.	1218	Wheel of terracotta, broken along the periphery	G7	16	G7 340 G8 335 D –915	5.1x0.9

3.	150	Wheel of terracotta, elliptical, slightly damaged.	J6	?	J6 453 K6 230 D –65	3.9 × 3.7 × 0.5
4.	487	Wheel of terracotta decorated with oblique notches along the periphery on both sides and a perforation slightly deviated from the centre.	D7	3	– 130	Dia. 3.0 Th. 0.6
5.	557	Wheel of terracotta on red ware, black core.	K7/K8 Baulk	Dump S.B. 2	– 90 to – 220	6.8 × 1.1
6.	734	Broken wheel of terracotta, mica dusted, dull red, central circular broken perforation.	ZF1	'	G1 460 F1 360 D –33	5.5x0.9
7.	837	Wheel of terracotta, broken, having incipient hub, slightly damaged on the periphery red slipped.	J5–J6	7	– 230	5.1 x 1.3
8.	1005	Wheel of terracotta, biconvex with central hole and thin edge, parts damaged, hand modelled.	B2	Dump SB Humus	– 160	7.5 x 2.2
9.	1020	Wheel of terracotta, hand modelled, roughly plano convex, having perforation in the centre.	L4	1	70	3.9 x 1.1
10.	1148	Wheel of terracotta, hand modelled slightly convex with blunt edge.	L1	5	M3 495 M2 115 D –325	5.3 x 1.0
11.	1151	Wheel of terracotta with tapering edge, incipient hub, hand modelled, broken.	L1	5	M3 462 M2 190 D –340	9.0 x 1.1
12.	1252	Circular disc of terracotta with radiating lines on periphery on both sides and later on converted into a wheel, red slipped.	G7	19	G7 330 G8 275 D –1090	4.8 x 1.2
13.	1277	Decorated disc with oblique incised lines along the periphery on both side, converted into wheel with constricted perforation, mica dusted, dull red.	G7	Pit S.B. 21	D -1225 cm	6.6x1.3

Bone Objects

Thirteen bone objects are recovered from the excavation which include hair-pin, dice and arrow-head/points, etc. Most of these objects bear polished surface and on points and engravers chisel marks are noticed.

Description of the bone objects are as under.

Sl. No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	**660**	Bone point /arrow head, tip and shaft broken, groove for hafting.	F8	3	F8 362 G8 541 D –110	3.3 × 0.8 ×0.6
2.	**1029**	Rectangular with rounded end, other end broken, upper surface polished and decorated with group of vertical lines with a floral motif in the centre. Flower motif is achieved by placing eye motifs arranged in the periphery of a central one.	G5	3	– 78	3.3 x 1.7 x 0.3
3.	**296**	Vertically broken glossy, smooth surface.	G7	Below floor–5	G7 272 G8 261 D –130	4 × 0.7
4.	**1078**	Lotus-bud shaped, elongated shaft, lower end broken, circular tip with short neck fired and polished.	G7	9	– 410	7.0 x 0.9
5.	**1077**	Broken point of bone, shaft vertically split, fired and polished.	G7	9	–410	5.4 x 0.8
6.	**1168**	Elongated diamond shaped, chiseling marks on body, tips broken.	G7	14	–792	5.9 × 0.9 × 0.6
7.	**1154**	Fragment of a rectangular strip of a hair pin of bone, broken at one end, polished, having four addorsed eye motifs farming like a four petalled flower, in the centre and flanked by series of vertical incised lines on both the sides. (Pl. 209)	G7	14	–658	3.7 x 1.3 x 0.5
8.	**445**	Point made on a long bone.	J3	Pit 2 S. B. 6	– 655	6.7 × 0.8 × 0.4
9.	**935**	Polished and broken, Plano convex in section.	J3	14	–1040 to –1070	4.4 x 0.6
10.	**838**	Bicone-shaped elongated point of bone, tips broken from both the sides, flaked all over the body leaving scar marks, one of the ends polished. (Pl. 210)	J5–J6	8	– 360	8.4 x 1.8
11.	**841**	Engraver fashioned with a circular tip, other end broken, circular in section.	J5–J6	8	– 375	7.5 x 1.8
12.	**749**	Dice of bone, broken, polished, having a smooth surface with one of the edge broken and also having black patch at certain places, incised with circle designs. (Pl. 231)	J5–J6	10	– 465	2.4 × 1.2 × 0.8

Sl. No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
13.	621	Polished tapering bead with incision, horizontal, elongated hexagons, constricted perforation.	ZE1/Z F1 Baulk	—	–30	2.4 × 1.5 × 0.4

Ivory Objects

Four ivory objects have been recovered from the excavation. These include fragments of a comb, bangle and a dice. The most important find of this class is a comb, found in a pit. The four objects are as below:

Sl. No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	259	Fragments of an ivory (?) bangle, fragile and broken into few pieces having circlet design on the body (eye-motifs). (Pl. 212)	H1	1	H1 150 H2 450 D –25	-----
2.	699	Rectangular dice broken in two pieces with rough, weathered and cracked surface.	J3	10	– 890	A. 3.6×1.8×1.7 B. 3.5×1.7×1.5
3.	55	Fragment of an ivory comb, broken, one side having teeth and incised with four concentric circles with blind hole at the four corners. (Pl. 211)	K7	Dump S.B. 3	K7 570 L7 420 D –262	3.6 × 2.5 × 0.4
4.	1284	Small rectangular ivory fragment with two rows of three incised circles in each row and perforation at the centre of each circle. (Pl. 213)	G4-G5	Pit S.B. floor 2	- 140 from Floor 1	2.2x1.6x0.6

Shell Objects

Eight objects of shell brought to light from the excavation out of which three are bangle fragments, plain and incised with chevron design and one piece coated with lacquer. Among the remaining three are cowries, a riverine shell and a disc. The detail of which are as under:

Sl. No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	2	Cowry, shell.	J6	1	K6 435 K7 235 D – 7	----

Sl. No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
2.	62	A tiny circular disc of shell with serrated decoration along at the periphery.	K7	Dump S.B. 3	K7 450 L7 528 D –280	1.2 x 0.4
3.	247	Conch.	J6	3	J6 300 K6 350 D –140	4.0 × 1.5
4.	255	Bangle fragment of shell with incised chevron. (Pl. 214)	G8	1	G8 374 H8 535 D –30	206 × 1.2 × 0.5
5.	257	Plain bangle fragments of shell.	G8	1	G8 430 H8 573 D –42	3.4 × 1 ×0.6
6.	404	Cowry, shell.	D6–E6 Baulk	Surface	-----	-----
7.	415	Cowry, shell.	F7	1	– 28	------
8.	520	A bangle fragment of shell coated with lacquer.	E8	7	– 255	0.5

Ornaments

Ear studs, bangle fragments, rings, pendants, etc. fall under this category. These objects were found made in various materials such as copper, iron, glass, ivory, bone, whitish metal and terracotta. Most of the objects in this category have been described under respective material categories. Below are described objects in terracotta and a solitary stud in synthetic material.

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	913	Bangle of terracotta, roughly Plano-convex in section, made of well lavigated clay and well fired. It is having overlapped joint, parts squeezed. (Pl. 227)	K6	Pit.1 S.B. 1	–270 to – 305	4.9 x 07
2.	720	Terracotta bangle fragment with short vertical lines on both sides.	E9	2 Southern baulk removal	– 80	Th 0.7
3.	497	Small fragment of terracotta bangle, circular in section with two rows of triangular decoration on both sides.	F9	5	– 138	Th. 0.5

4.	615	Fragment of terracotta bangle, oval in sections, red in colour and designed with vertical strokes at one of the edges of the fragment. Mild crack (Pl. 226)	G7	8	– 288	Th. 0.7
5.	1166	Fragment of terracotta bangle, dull red in colour, Plano-convex in section.	G7	14	– 782	6 s thick
6.	690	Fragment of terracotta bangle, circular in section.	J3	10	– 820	0.7
7.	489	Ear-stud of terracotta with concavity on one side, other side plain.	Baulk	2	– 90	2.6 × 1.5
8.	693	Cylindrical-shaped ear-stud of terracotta, with mica-dusted-blackish grey in colour, with one end flat and the other is partly damaged.	F6/G6	2 Below floor 2	–58	2.8 × 2.5
9.	795	Partly damaged cylindrical ear-stud of terracotta, grey in colour, rough surface.	J3	12	– 958	3.2 x 2.4
10.	796	Short-Cylindrical-shaped ear-stud of terracotta, grey coloured, and having smooth surface. Ends are having circular base. (Pl. 230)	J3	12	– 960	2.8 x 2.6
11.	823	Long-Cylindrical-shaped ear-stud of terracotta, grey in colour and having a smooth surface. Both the ends have circular flat base.	J3	13	– 990	4 x 2.4
12.	620	Damaru-shaped ear-stud of terracotta, grey in colour. (Pl. 229)	ZE1	1	E1 210 ZE1 440 D – 125	1.6 × 1.6
13.	1343	Cylindrical-shaped ear-stud of terracotta, red in colour with flat ends.				
14.	1	Synthetic rectangular bezel, conical base, flat top moulded in diamond cut feature.	J6	Surface	K6 220 K7 300 D – 7	1.2×1.1×0.4
15.	1065	Circular shaped terracotta ring, red ware treated with a wash, well fired in slightly uneven on one of the site. (Pl. 228)				

Miscellaneous Terracotta objects

The number of miscellaneous terracotta objects accounts ninety-four in numbers other than 18 unidentified objects. They comprise votive tank, wheel, roof

tile, weight, skin-rubber, dabber, lamp, potsherd with graffiti motif, and glazed ware. Most of them are in the broken state.

The human figurine is represented by hand modelled and using applique decoration. Next very important that being of votive tanks which is an object as miniature shrine, used for ritualistic purpose. Overall five numbers have been encountered but are broken and fragments. Several types have been found consisting of a wall enclosure with lamp and birds on the rim.

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	59	'Mushtika' of terracotta with finger impression, broken at one end.	J5	3	– 34 to – 39	6.4 × 3.4 × 3
2.	1208	Tapering object of terracotta, broken at both the ends, traces of red slip.	F2	1 Below floor 1	– 258	6.2 x 1.7
3.	794	Tapering object of terracotta, curved, broken at both ends, red in colour.	H4–H5	4	– 104 to – 117	4.5 x 1.2
4.	103	Fragment of a terracotta ball, broken, crudely modelled, with flat base.	K5	3	– 60 to – 78	Ht. 3.6 Th. 2
5.	104	Fragment of a terracotta bowl, broken, crudely modelled, with flat base.	K5	3	– 60 to – 78	Ht 3.0 Th. 2.5
6.	14	Cylindrical object of terracotta, broken at one end. Slightly tapering towards one end, treated with red wash, vertical striations, obliquely cut at the tapering end.	K7	5	K7 479 L7 285 D – 90	6.6 × 1.5
7.	189	Tapering, curved object of terracotta, broken at one end, applique work incised horizontally, red slipped, hand made.	J6	3	J6 460 J7 415 D – 180	6.5 × 2.2
8.	222	Cylindrical rod of terracotta, broken at both ends with traces of green glaze.	F9	2	F9 437 G9 427 D – 35	Length 7.4 Dia. 1.5
9.	237	Fragment of terracotta object with pinched, fluted design at one end.	G8	1	G8 194 K6 400 D –7	3.6 × 1.5
10.	274	Broken figurine (handle) of terracotta with ledge on both sides.	J6	3	– 155	4.2 × 6.5 × 2.1

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
11.	299	Terracotta decorative piece with roughly '8' shaped, having circular perforation in both circles, lime coated.	J3	5	– 465	4.5 × 3.1 × 0.6
12.	313	Cylindrical object of terracotta, mica dusted, red slipped, hand modelled, tapering object, broken at one end.	E7	1	– 4	4 × 2.4
13.	324	Cylindrical object of terracotta, fragmentary, broken at both ends.	E7	Below Floor–2	– 60	6.6 × 3.5
14.	343	Crude object of terracotta inside with deep horizontal three lines and notched applique band, dull red surface, black core.	J3	6	– 550	9.3 × 4.6 × 8.7
15.	451	Fragment of a terracotta object with a flat base tapering towards centre with pinched decoration, red slipped, having black core and hand modelled.	J7	Below floor–7	– 221	4.9 × 2.8
16.	452	Thick fragment of terracotta, roughly elliptical in section, having flat base with shallow vertical groove ending with a shallow circular depression on dorsal surface.	J7	Below floor–7	– 221	15 × 10 × 6
17.	743	Terracotta decorated fragment of a brick with a floral design.	F8	6	F8 398 G8 515 D – 200	5.5x4.2x3.7
18.	760	Leg of human figurine of terracotta (?), hollow, both ends, broken, traces of applique decoration, hand modelled, dull red. (Pl. 225)	E8	8A	– 330	7.9× 4.8 × 2.6
19.	1066	Decorated plate of terracotta, broken, made on red ware with mica dusted, medium fabric well fired and treated with red slip on both surfaces. The periphery is decorated with vertical zigzag pinched rim and having stamped rows of crescents in relief on the interior of base. (Pl. 220)	L7	4	–168	8.8 x 1.8
20.	1136	Decorated cylindrical object of terracotta, with a pedestal in relief, dull red in colour, hand modelled.	L2	4	– 126	6.6 x 5.4
21.	254	Octagonal object of terracotta, broken, flat base.	E7	Floor no.1	– 30	6.1 × 4.4

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
22.	301	Faceted broken object of terracotta, grey ware sherd with applique, decoration.	J5	Pit. S.B. Floor–1	– 162	8.3 × 5.6 × 2.0
23.	248	Fragment of a triangular terracotta cake decorated with incised criss-cross.	J7	Below floor No.4	– 112	7.3 × 4.5 × 2.1
24.	251	Fragment of a terracotta object with diamond motif and circular depression in the centre.	C1	Dump S. B. 1	– 350	6 × 4 × 1.3
25.	275	Fragment of a terracotta apsidal cake.	J6	3	– 160	10 × 6.5 × 1.8
26.	433	Fragment of a terracotta circular object, slightly curved, hand modelled, traces of red slip.	D8	2	D8 310 E9 325 D – 30	7 × 4
27.	505	Pendant of terracotta, tapering, circular in section and having horizontal perforation at the apex.	K7	Dump S.B. 3	– 160 to – 220	4.2 × 2.2
28.	513	Gamesman of terracotta, hand modelled, circular base, cylindrical body, top broken, red slipped, flaked at places.	D7	3	– 145	5.1 × 2.6
29.	4	Conical knob of terracotta, treated with red slip, broken at both ends.	K7	2	K7 360 L7 320 D – 40	5.5 × dia 1.6
30.	15	Terracotta handle (?) tapering and turned towards one end, dull red ware.	K7	5	K7 330 L7 245 D – 90	4.2 × 2.6 × 2.7
31.	13	Cylindrical knob of terracotta, broken at both the ends, slightly tapering towards one end where it shows turn, treated with red wash, handmade.	K7	5	K7 255 L7 215 D – 90	5.1 × 2.5
32.	288	Net-sinker of terracotta with '8' shaped hand modelled, red coloured with marks of a rope in a groove.	C1	Dump S.B. 1	– 400	6.3 × 5.1
33.	364	Fragment of a terracotta votive tank with traces of lamp (?)	F8	Above floor no.3	F8 395 G8 310 D –95	5.3 × 4.9 × 3.7
34.	481	Roughly triangular lamp of terracotta with flat base, possibly fragment of a votive tank.	ZG1	1	H1 330 G1 260 D – 50	4.5 × 2.6 × 2.4
35.	957	Lump of terracotta with reed impression, vitrified.	K6	7	– 345 to – 370	----

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
36.	996	Circular lamp of terracotta with mild depression in the centre, flat base.	G7	Pit SB 8	– 370	30 x 15
37.	73	Fragment of decorated terracotta tile.	K5	3	– 52	5.9 × 2.9 × 2.2
38.	98	Fragment of terracotta tile with socket.	K5	3	– 60 to – 78	6.7 × 3.9 × 2.2
39.	101	Fragment of terracotta tile with groove.	K5	3	– 60 to – 78	7.9 × 7.6 × 2.5
40.	102	Fragment of terracotta tile with groove.	K5	3	– 60 to – 78	8 × 6.6 × 2.6
41.	113	Broken spoon of terracotta, handle broken, flat base, round handle.	K8	Pit S.B. 3	– 210 (from section)	6.2 × 2.4 × 1.3
42.	126	Fragment of terracotta tile with socket.	K6	2	– 40	8.2 × 3.9 × 2.3
43.	152	Fragment of terracotta tile with circular groove.	J6	Pit S. B. 2	– 74	7.7 × 7.5 × 1.9
44.	168	Fragment of terracotta tile with socket.	J6	!	0 to – 23	8.2 × 4.6 × 1.8
45.	181	Part of broken figurine of terracotta, red slipped, broken at one end.	K6	Pit S.B. 1	– 138	6.3 × 1.9
46.	182	Curved tapering object of terracotta, red slipped, broken at both ends, slip flaked at places.	K7	Pit S.B. 1	– 110	4.9 × 1.8
47.	321	Red ware sherd of terracotta with stamped *pipal* leaf motif.	ZH1	2	– 65	10.2 × 5 × 0.6
48.	345	Pedestal (?) of terracotta, hand modelled, thick, cylindrical, black core, prick marks at the base with traces of red slip.	J3	6	– 575	7.4 × 3.8
49.	402	Decorated spout of terracotta with three incised horizontal lines and raised decoration with two vertical incised grooves.	ZH1	3	ZH1 140 H1 425 D – 105	4.3 × 3.9 × 0.6
50.	458	Small lid of terracotta, plano convex with conical knob.	E8	6	– 210	3.7 × 2.8
51.	471	Sherd of terracotta with rounded edges, roughly rectangular, red slipped with geometric design post firing graffiti of hexagon with rays emerging from the centre and joining the corners.	J3	Pit 2 S. B.6	– 670	3.6 × 2.5 × 0.9

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
52.	472	Spherical lump of terracotta, broken in three pieces, ill fired.	E7	2	–120 to – 125	-------
53.	477	Fragment of terracotta tile with grooves.	F9	4	– 110	-------
54.	494	Rounded rim of terracotta jar, dull red, ill fired, with shallow groove.	F1	1	– 80	----
55.	514	Skin rubber of terracotta, broken, lightweight, with honeycomb decoration grey colour.	D7	3	– 150	5.1 × 4× 1.1
56.	610	Tablet of terracotta with oval shaped and oblique incision along the periphery on both sides. (Pl. 223)	F6	2 below floor 2	– 91	2 × 1.8 × 0.4
57.	718	Skin rubber of terracotta, lightweight, porous, grey in colour.	D9	2 filling	– 100	4.3 x 3 x 3
58.	959	Sherd of terracotta, red slip, oval shape, with *swastika* in relief.	ZC1	Dump SB Humus	– 110	4.0 x 1.5 x 3.9
59.	981	Tile of terracotta, oblique ridge with loop and triangle on lower end.	ZC1	Dump seated by Humus	– 10	10.4 x 10.0 x 3.3
60.	1028	Rectangular fragment of terracotta tile, curved ridge, brick red in colour, colour partly worn out.	G5	2 below floor 2	– 75	7.8 x 6.9 x 3.8
61.	1144	Rattle of terracotta, broken, cylindrical handle with hollow oval head.	ZH2/ZJ2	1	– 42	11.1 x 4
62.	1156	Tile of terracotta, broken, horizontal ridges on upper surface	L1	7	–430	8.7 x 7.5 x 2.6
63.	1200	Moulded tile of terracotta with lotus medallion, broken, blood red slipped.	F4–F5	Debris	–150 to – 210	7.8 x 5.2 x 1.5
64.	1243	Weight (fragment) of terracotta, broken, having convex side with flat base, grey in colour, treated with black slip and ill fired. A mild depression on the surface. (Pl. 219)	G7	17	G7 270 G8 330 D –1030	Ht. 2.5
65.	1140	Fragment of terracotta votive tank, rectangular with lamp at the corner, red slipped. (Pl. 222)	G7	12	–550	9.6 x 7.4 x 3

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
66.	777	Votive tank (fragment) of terracotta, flat base, vertical wall, fragmentary applique ridge on inner side, mica dusted, red ware, hand modelled. (Pl. 224)	J3	12	– 950	10.6 × 6.4 × 1.2
67.	344	Lamp portion of a broken votive tank of terracotta, wide plain applique band, three horizontal grooves, hand modelled, traces of bright red slip.	J3	6	– 575	6.5 × 5.2 × 4.3
68.	748	Corner part of a terracotta votive tank. A circular broken lamp is shown against the wall, hand made dull red ware; medium grained clay, and well fired. Ample evidence of slip all over excepts on the lower part of the base and rim portion of the lamp which is broken.	J3	12	–950	7.5 x 6.7 .x 1.1
69.	747	Weight of terracotta, broken, cylindrical, rough surface and grey coloured.	J3	12	– 945	4.9x3.1
70.	314	Fragment of a terracotta tile with circular groove.	E8	Pit. 3 S.B. 2	– 80	6.3 × 5.1 × 2.2
71.	522	Broken bowl of terracotta, rim and base prominent.	F9	5	– 170	——
72.	524	Handle of terracotta *Kadai*, broken, grey ware, traces of slip,.	F9	5	– 175	10.9 × 8.3 × 2
73.	525	Toy card fragment of terracotta with socket for yoke, dull red, hand modelled, flat base.	F9	5	– 175	8.1 × 4.2 × 3.5
74.	531	Knob of terracotta, broken, rounded at the tip with traces of dark red slip.	G7	6	G7 400 H7 522 D – 208	3.9 × 3.5

Unidentified Objects

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	216	Cylindrical object of terracotta with convex end and perforation at the centre, treated with mica dusted having smooth surface.	E8	2	– 36 to – 40	8.8 × 5.8 × 3.4
2.	243	Conical object of terracotta, broken at tapering end, circular grooves on body.	J3	5	–180 to – 220	5.2 × 5.4

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
3.	287	Handle (?) of terracotta with raised circular band, red colour.	ZH1	Humus	Surface	8.9 × 3.4
4.	303	Fragment of an octagonal brick of terracotta.	J5	S.B. Floor–1	– 232	5.2 × 5.2
5.	335	Cylindrical object of terracotta, chiseled, broken at both ends.	F8	2	– 80	15.7 × 5.6
6.	566	Object of terracotta, roughly spherical, dull red in colour.	F9	Pit. S.B. 5	– 195	11.5
7.	596	Triangular object of terracotta with shallow, circular groove, dull red in colour.	G7	8	– 270	4.2 × 4
8.	744	Object of terracotta, broken, hollow, with traces of applique band, having grooves, dull red surface, black core with reed marks, hand modelled.	F8	6	F8 461 G8 630 D – 205	10.3 x8.1x6.5
9.	856	Semi circular terracotta object with tapering ends, central part being raised with circular band, red in colour.	G7	4	G7 345 H7 385 D –135	4.8 x 5.5 x 2.5
10.	937	Cylindrical object of terracotta with a protruding oval head having through perforation, red slipped.	J7–J8	Floor 2 in side squarish structure	–345	7.8 x 4.8 x 3.7
11.	990	Circular object of terracotta placed on thee stumps, central part being concave and incised protruding ridge, black core.	G7	Pit SB 8	– 360	
12.	1258	'S' shaped terracotta object with square section.	H3–J3 Baulk	Pit SB 2	–105	11.8 x 3.7 x 2.6
13	1102	Small circular object of terracotta, slender shaft, circular bottom with double sun with radiating rays, black slipped, blind hole on the centre.	L7	4	–342	6.0 x 4.5
14.	827	Cylindrical, broken unidentified object with carved end on one side.	K6	Pit 1 S.B. 1	– 220	10.6 x 3.6 x 2.6

Metal Objects

The metal artifacts include objects in iron, copper, some whitish metal and brass. Objects among the last two are inscribed ones, which have been duly described under Chapter VIII.

Iron Objects

Iron objects which include nails, razor, knife, arrowhead, spatula, clamps, etc. are described below.

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	20	Hook, thin, tapering and coiled towards tip.	K8	4	L8 182 L9 380 D – 95	3.4 × 0.4
2.	53	Hook, corroded, rectangular in section with pointed tip.	K7	Dump S.B. 3	K7 482 L7 365 D –262	4.5 × 0.60
3.	136	'D' shaped buckle corroded.	K7	Dump S.B. 3	K7 387 L7 445 D – 357	3.9 × 0.6
4.	258	Nail, corroded, head broken.	G8	1	– 45	5.3 × 0.9
5.	340	Corroded nail, rectangular head, square section and pointed tip.	F9	2	F9 250 G9 430 D –70	8.3×1.6 (head)×0.6
6.	341	Kundi, (Latch two pieces) circular loop with rectangular arms (shape like *Brahmi 'ma'*)	F9	2	F9 415 G9 515 D –70	0.7
7.	366	Nail, wedge head, rectangular section	F9	Above floor–2	– 60	6.6 × 1.3
8.	367	Nail, rectangular section, traces of head.	F9	Above floor–2	– 63	7 × 0.9
9.	369	Nail, folded head, rectangular section	F9	Above floor–2	– 65	8.5 × 1.6
10.	372	Nail, rectangular section with head and tail broken.	F9	3	– 75	3.5 × 1.1
11.	373	Nail, folded head, rectangular section	F9	3	– 75	5.9 × 1.3
12.	375	Nail, folded head, rectangular section.	G7	5	G7 390 G8 205 D – 140	7.5 × 1.6
13.	394	Rectangular piece with a circular perforation.	F9	2	F9 415 G9 295 D – 60	4.8 × 3 × 0.4
14.	395	Nail, rectangular section, folded head.	F9	2	F9 415 G9 295 D – 60	6.7 × 1.3 ×
15.	396	Nail, folded head, rectangular section. (Pl. 194)	F9	2	F9 420 G9 480 D – 60	7 × 1.4

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
16.	**410**	Nail, folded head, rectangular section.	E9	1	E9 490 F9 315 D – 35	5.2 × 0.7
17.	**411**	Rod, circular in section	E9	1	E9 270 F9 335 D – 80	5.1 × 0.3
18.	**412**	Rod, circular in section	E9	1	E9 270 F9 335 D – 80	4.2 × 0.3
19.	**413**	Rod, circular in section	E9	1	E9 280 F9 332 D – 80	4.8 × 0.3
20.	**414**	Rod, circular in section	E9	1	E9 250 F9 330 D – 80	6.8 × 0.3
21.	**417**	Nail, folded head, rectangular edges.	F8	4 Below Floor–	F8 450 H1 210 D –105	7.8 × 0.9
22.	**418**	Nail, oblique cut head, rectangular section.	F9	3	F9 430 G9 395 D –75	4.6 × 0.5
23.	**431**	Nail, square in section, broken, circular head and tip broken.	D8	2	– 28	4 × 1.7 × 0.5
24.	**437**	Nail, square in section, folded head, tip broken.	E9	2	E8 440 F9 260 D – 60	8.5 × 1.6 × 1.2
25.	**475**	Slag	E9	4	– 110	-------
26.	**480**	Nail, circular head, circular in section, pointed tip.	ZG1	1	H1 250 G1 320 D – 30	7.4 × 2.9 × 1.5
27.	**499**	Arrowhead, tip broken, point square in section and shaft circular in section.	G7	Pit S.B. floor 2	– 180	7.8 × 0.7
28.	**523**	Dowel, broken.	F9	5	– 170	4.6 × 2.7 × 1.2
29.	**590**	A. Arrow head, tip broken, square in section. B. Small fragment, triangular in section.	D8–E8 Baulk	1	– 5	A. 7.4 × 0.6 B. 3.2 × 0.4
30.	**604**	Nail, rectangular in section, rectangular head.	ZF1	2	– 80	6.2 × 1.3
31.	**606**	Nail, head broken, folded, square in section.	E8	6	– 190	6.5 × 0.7

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
32.	611	Arrowhead, rectangular in section with a pointed tip. (Pl. 198)	F6	2 below floor 2	– 92	6.4 × 1.0
33.	625	Hook (kundi), eight shaped loop, open ended circular in section with tapering strip fixed to it.	ZH1	2 above floor–2	ZH1 355 ZJ1 210 D – 18	----
34.	627	A. Nail, highly corroded, head missing tip broken. B. Nail fragment, both ends broken.	ZH1	1	ZH1 400 ZJ1 300 D – 50	A. 6.3 × 0.8 B. 3.8 × 1.0
35.	633	Nail, rectangular in section, with head and tail broken.	E8	7	– 240	5.7 × 0.9
36.	645	Nail, rectangular in section, folded head.	E9	2 filling	–50	7.5 ×1.9 × 0.8
37.	648	Nail, head missing.	E9	2 filling	– 60	4.7 × 0.9
38.	651	A strip.	E9	5	– 130	4 × 2.6× 0.4
39.	655	Two nails, square in section, heads broken.	ZF1	2	– 90	A. 8.3 × 1 B. 7.3 × 0.8
40.	695	Nail, square in section, pointed tip and folded head.	F7/G7 Baulk	2 Below floor 2	–58	8.7 × 1.4 × 0.6
41.	697	Tanged arrow head , tip broken.	F8	5	F8 460 G8 487 D – 165	4.8 × 1
42.	715	Nail, head broken, tip broken, rectangular in section.	D9	1 filling	– 30	4.4 x 1.3
43.	745	Nail, large circular head, circular in section, tip broken. (Pl. 195)	G6	1	– 50	7.4x2.6 x0.8
44.	746	Nail, flat head, rectangular in section, tip broken.	G6	2 below floor 2	–65	5.2x0.8 x 0.5
45.	751	Nail, corroded, large circular head, circular in section, pointed tip.	J6	Section trimming	– 230 to – 290	9 × 2 × 0.9
46.	764	Nail, highly corroded, cracked, head and tip broken, rectangular in section.	F8	5 section trimming	– 200	5.4 × 1.2

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
47.	**772**	A. Nail, square in section, folded head, tip broken. B. Nail, square in section, head partly broken. C. Nail, square in section, head broken.	G6	2	– 90	A. 6.1×1.5 × 0.6 B. 5.2 × 0.7 × 0.6 C. 5.4× 0.5
48.	**783**	Nail, square in section, folded head.	ZJ1	2	K1 475 J1 240 D – 75	7.9 x 1.3 x 0.8
49.	**801**	Circular shallowed-cup-shape spatula found in four pieces, having long rounded handled with a rounded knob at the edge, mild crack on the handle and broken at one edge. Three pieces mended. (Pl. 197)	J6	8	– 340	A. 14.3 × 7.7 B. 16.3 × 1.1
50.	**830**	Nail, short, thin with broad circular head, circular in section, tip broken, corroded.	ZG2	1	– 65	6.5 x 3.2 x 1.2
51.	**832**	A. Nail (broken) with a head corroded, square in section and pointed tip. B. Nail, only head portion.	ZJ1	2	J1 320 K1 255 D – 145	A. 4.7 x 1.7 x .6 B. 1.5 x 1.6 x .6
52.	**847**	A. Nail, thick, short, broad circular head with broken tip, corroded rectangular section. B. Nail, thick, long, broad circular head with tip, corroded.	ZG2	1	– 42	A. 7 x 3 x 1.5 B. 7.9 x 3.3 x 1.2
53.	**885**	Nail, folded wedged head, rectangular section and pointed tip.	G7	5	–175	7.0 x 1.4
54.	**895**	Clamp, rectangular section, one point broken.	ZG2	Surface	–	12.9 x 2.3 x 1.4
55.	**944**	Nail, circular head, circular section and pointed tip.	ZG1–ZH1	Baulk	– –	7.7 x 3.0 x 0.7
56.	**949**	Dowel rectangular in section.	J1	3	J2 294 J1 320 D – 109	6.7 x 1.0
57.	**961**	Nail, circular head and circular section, tip broken.	ZJ2	1	– 40	8.5 x 3.4x (1.3 of shaft)

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
58.	966	Pointed blade (broken) bend at the middle, flat and blunt tip.	G7	Pit S.B. 8	– 330	6.8 × 20 × 0.8
59.	970	A. Nail, squarish section, head and tip broken. B. Knife head, tip and body broken.	G7	Pit. SB 8	– 368	A. 5.9 x 1.7 B. 5.2 x 2.2 x 0.6
60.	985	Nail, head broken, rectangular in section.	G7	1	0 to – 18	8.5 x 1.6
61.	1013	Nail, head and tip broken, square in section.	G5	1	– 25	5.9 x 1.0
62.	1014	Nail, broken, circular head, squarish in section and tip broken.	G5	1	– 30	3.2 x 0.5
63.	1015	Nail, rectangular blunt head, squarish in section tip broken.	G5	1	– 35	3.9 x 0.6
64.	1048	Nail, head and tip broken, rectangular in section.	L7	1	– 65	4.7 x 0.7
65.	1079	Broken tanged razor, rectangular in section, circular shaft broken, partly chipped off on the body. (Pl. 196)	G7	9	– 410	6.6 x 1.8 x 0.8
66.	1081	Two arrowheads, one nail, one broken horse shoe.	L1	Humus	-----	A. 7.9 x 1.5 B. 7.0 x 1.2 C. 3.3 x 1.1 D. 8.0 x 1.1
67.	1092	Nail, broken, rectangular in section.	L1	1	–123	5.0 x 1.7
68.	1112	1) Nail, square shafted wedge headed long. 2) Nail, round headed. 3) Nail, wedge headed.	H9	3	–60 to – 65	A. 7.9x1.5x0.6 B. 5.9x2.3x0.8 C. 4x1.2 x 0.5
69.	1227	A. Nail, head broken, rectangular in section. B. Dowel rectangular in section, broken one arm remaining.	H1/ZH1	Baulk	–42	A. 5.6 x 1.2 B.4.9 x1.7x .9
70.	1235	Nail, head and tip broken, rectangular in section.	J2	4	–85	5.9 × 1.0
71.	1240	Nail, rectangular in section, with head and tail broken.	F3	Floor – 4	–345	4.6 x 0.8
72.	1241	Rod (broken), rectangular in section.	F3	——	–399	A. 2.7 x 0.5 B. 1.5 x 0.6
73.	1250	Broken tanged razor, rectangular in section, circular shaft broken, partly chipped off on the body. (Pl. 199)	G7	19	G7 270 G8 330 D –1085	12.3 x 2.1x 1.4

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
74.	1275	Decorated spear head, rectangular in section, shaft broken.	ZK1	Dump	-50	6.6x1.2x0.6
75.	1298	Nails, head missing square in section with cracked surface.	G4-G5	Dump/ filling S.B. 4	-190	5.6x0.7
76.	1309	Short chisel with flat triangular edge and triangular in section.	G5-G6	2	-70	5.5x1.5x0.8
77.	1312	Nail with rectangular head and square in section.	ZE1-E1	3	-85	8.4x1.4x0.6
78.	1313	Nail, corroded, folded head and square in section.	G2	2	-65	6.5x1.5x0.9
79.	1323	'C' shaped iron clamp, rectangular in section.	G5-H5	Dump	Surface	9.6x2.5x1.1

Copper Objects

Copper objects consisting of rings, antimony rods, bangle fragments, button (?) and indeterminate flat pieces are described below.

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	18	Thin ring with dotted periphery with hatched lines also at the centre horizontal dotted line with bands of hatched lines on its either sides. Broken along the edge. Elliptical central part with thin belts.	K7	5	K7 420 L7 175 D – 90	a. 3.1×2.9 b 3 × 1.8
2.	33	Toe-ring with open ends..	K7	6	K7 457 L7 540 D – 160	2.2 × 0.3 × 0.2
3.	444	Antimony rod bulged at both the ends, slightly bent at one end.	J3	Pit 2 S. B. 6	– 630	10.8 × 0.3
4.	492	Three flat pieces.	E9	4	– 98	---
5.	584	Fragment of a bangle.	E8	5	– 160	Th. 0.4
6.	805	Oval ring, rectangular in section.	ZJ1	Pit 1	ZJ1 385 J1 395 D – 100	1.5 x 1.8 0.2 x 0.1

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
7.	1008	Circular button with perforated knob.	L4		L4 370 L5 350 D – 53	2.2 x 0.8
8.	1060	Ring, rectangular in section.	L7	2	–132	Thick 0.2
9.	1067	Ring, rectangular shaft with curve to left.	L7	4	–182	3.5 x 0.5
10.	1141	Antimony rod with thickened ends and circular in section. (Pl. 232)	G7	12	–560	13.2 x 0.6

Glass Objects

Glass objects comprised beads, bangle fragments, rings and an inscribed sealing. Of these beads and the solitary sealing have been discussed and described with beads and in chapter VIII respectively. Remaining glass objects are detailed below.

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Described	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
1.	17	Roughly triangular in section, with black and white design and yellow band at the top.	K7	5	K7 400 L7 220 D – 90	--------
2.	23	Rectangular, collared amulet with figure of *Hanuman*, horizontal perforation.	K3	Pit 2 S.B. 1	K3 465 L3 362 D – 35	2.1 × 1.8 × 0.8
3.	29	Green bangle piece with decoration in red and yellow colour, rope, like decoration doing the ridge. Roughly triangular in section.	K8	4 section facing south	– 95	— —
4.	30	Fragment of six glass bangles, plano-convex in section, the colour being one yellow, three black, one light green, one blue coloured, decorated triangular in section.	K8	5	–115 to – 16 5	— —
5.	36	Thirty two fragments of glass bangles, having plano-convex section, out of which fourteen are of green colour, twelve of blue, five of yellow, and one being decorated.	K7	6	–115 to– 130	---

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Described	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
6.	48	3 Black 2 Violet 4 Green 8 Blue 3 Golden 3 Decorated (yellow, green, sepia)	K8		–210 to – 230	-----
7.	61	4 Green 2 Off white 2 Blue 5 Dark blue 1 Yellow 1 Decorated green and red	J5	3	– 39 to – 52	---
8.	75	Broken glass piece.	K7	Section scraping	– 210	4.3 × 2.4 × 1.5
9.	81	10 blue 01 light green 01 light blue with white decoration.	K7	Dumb S. B. 3	–280 to – 290	— —
10.	112	16 Blue 07 Light green 02 Yellow	K7	Dump S.B. 3	–295 to – 348	—
11.	114	2 Blue 1 Green 1 Light green 2 Decorated sepia	K8	Pit S.B. 3	– 345 to – 360	— —
12.	159	03 Decorated 02 Ochre 02 Light green 01 Blue	K7	Pit S. B. 3	–362 to – 440	——
13.	178	2 Green 1 Decorated	J6	3	– 40	—
14.	180	Hexagonal decorative conical object, probably of a chandelier.	K6	Pit S.B. 1	– 120	3.7 × 1.6
15.	190	2 Blue 1 Black 1 Light green	J6	3	–70 to – 118	–
16.	261	6 Blue 3 Yellow 1 Decorated	H1	1	– 30	------
17.	269	Blue coloured, denticulate design on ridge.	J6	3	– 145	---
18.	290	Vertically half broken, segmented ridge, circular top.	C1	Dump S.B. 1	– 425	2.9 × 2.1 × 1.1
19.	319	Peacock blue bangle fragment with decoration.	J5–J6 Baulk	Pit. S.B. floor	– 25	----

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Described	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
20.	323	Black colour	E7	Below Floor–2	– 60	----
21.	398	Small fragment, blue coloured with white dots.	G1	2	– 70	-----
22.	399	Two small light green fragments.	G1	2	– 93	----
23.	409	Tiny piece with light green colour.	E9	1	E9 390 F9 306 D – 30	----
24.	429	Green coloured.	D8	2 Below Floor–1	– 26	-----
25.	430	Brick red & buff coloured.	D8	2 Below Floor–1	– 28	-----
26.	432	Chocolate coloured.	D8	2 Below Floor–1	– 30	-----
27.	439	One green, one blue, one decorated.	F1	1	– 15	----
28.	454	One blue, three light green.	D8	2	– 55	---
29.	459	Light green coloured.	E9	3	– 73	---
30.	460	Two tiny pieces, one blue and another with black and white design.	F1	1	– 35	---
31.	468	Black coloured.	G7	3	– 155	----
32.	473	Tiny fragments of finger ring, light green coloured.	E8	6	– 220	------
33.	482	One light green One yellow Two off white	ZG1	1	H1 330 G1 260 D – 50	---
34.	491	Two tiny pieces of green colour.	E8	6	– 240	----
35.	495	Green coloured.	F1	1	– 80	----
36.	496	Small fragment of a bangle.	F1	1	– 80	----
37.	508	Two green, one light green, one blackish green, one chocolate coloured.	K7	Section trimming	– 160 to – 220	----

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Described	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
38.	542	One black, one light green	D8	2 during cleaning of wall str. 1.	– 50	----
39.	544	Small, weathered fragment of a shell bangle coated with lacquer.	E7	6	– 220	----
40.	546	Green coloured.	E8	6	– 230	----
41.	547	Three fragments of black colour.	E8	7	– 275	----
42.	559	One light green, one yellow and one buff and yellow coloured.	ZF1	1	Surface	-------
43.	562	Broken finger ring with loop.	E8	5	E8 495 F8 330 D – 125	0.3 × 2.3 × 2.0
44.	581	One glossy green, one deep green, two yellow.	D7	Pit. S.B. 1	– 50	-------
45.	582	Finger ring with partly broken, elliptical stud, deep, green. (Pl. 207)	E8	5	E8 487 F8 410 D – 130	2.1 × 2.2
46.	589	Three blue, one light green.	ZF1	2	– 60	---
47.	592	Navy blue coloured.	D8–E8 Baulk	1	– 10	----
48.	630	Green coloured.	E8	7	– 232	----
49.	637	Light green	E9	1 dump/ filling	– 20	----
50.	638	One green, one yellow.	E9	1 dump/ filling	– 25	----
51.	639	Chocolate coloured.	E9	1 dump/ filling	– 28	----
52.	640	Yellow and red stripes.	E9	1 dump/ filling	–30	----
53.	642	Green and red coloured, oval notches filled with white colour.	E9	1 dump/ filling	– 40	----
54.	643	Blue with denticulated notches.	E9	1 dump/ filling	– 40	----

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Described	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
55.	647	Light green	E9	1 dump/ filling	– 50	----
56.	649	One light green, one bleakish green and glossy chocolate .	E9	1 dump/ filling	–60	----
57.	658	Green with band of white.	E9	2 filling	– 70	----
58.	663	Glossy black.	F8	4	– 138	----
59.	673	Five blue, five sky blue, seven green, two light green, three yellow, two with white dotted design.	ZG1	1	– 100	------
60.	682	Green bangle pieces.	D9	2	– 65	Th. 0.7
61.	719	Denticulated golden coloured decoration.	E9	1 Southern baulk removal	– 20	---
62.	722	Yellow coloured.	E9	2 filling	– 115	–
63.	723	Two green, one sight green, one chocolate, one glossy blue, two black.	E9	2 filling	– 115	–
64.	738	Two green, two navy blue, one blue with white beaded, applique decoration on the top surface.	ZJ1	1	– 25	---
65.	740	Broken ring, light green coloured.	E8	Pit 4 S.b 8	– 320	1.5 x 0.5
66.	763	Green colour.	F8	5 section trimming	– 195	---
67.	865	A. Banded yellow colour B. Blue colour C. Blue with red bands.	G7	4	– 130 to – 140	---
68.	886	Four pieces, two yellow coloured pieces triangular section, one having denticulated notches and another having red stripes; one light green with mid ridge, one light blue with circular beaded applied motifs.	G7	5	–160 to – 170	----

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Described	Trench No.	Layer	3D/ Depth (in cm)	Measurement (in cm)
69.	940	Black with yellow and black tinge in the tip.	J7–J8	Floor 2 inside structure	–270 to – 320	----
70.	975	Light green, decorated with oblique lines on both sides of a mild mid ridge.	K6	Pit. SB Floor –2	– 410	----
71.	1016	9 Light green 1 red & green 9 green 1– yellow 3 blue and white 2 yellow with greenish projected band and notches, 4. Turquoise blue 1, blue with white and red decorations. (Pl. 208)	G5	1 above floor 2	– 20 to – 45	-----
72.	1018	Greenish in colour.	L3	1	65	1.3 x 1.1 x 0.4
73.	1064	One blue, one green, one light green	L4	3	–155	3 Fragments
74.	1074	Fragmentary eight bangles of glass, plano-convex in section, of black, two yellow, two light green , two blue out of which two are stratified glass one which deserves mention having ridge with yellow and green band.	L7	4	–230	----
75.	1075	Multi colour with incisions and golden tinge.	F3	Below floor 1D	–245	---
76.	1099	Blue with white beaded ridge.	K1	1 Dump	–20	–
77.	1109	Light green in colour with blue band and white circular design.	K1	1	–50	---
78.	1188	Glazed-fragment of a glass, green in colour	K3–K4	2	– 63	-----
79.	1207	2 Pieces, one blue, one yellow.	J3–J4	3	– 50	----
80.	1249	Fragment of a bangle, black in colour, Plano-convex in section.	F4–F5	5	140 to 166	-----

Glazed ware

Some of the glazed ware sherds got registered among the antiquities, which though not antiquities are described below:

Sl. No	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer No.	3 D/ Depth (in cm.)	Measurement (in cm.)
1.	1187	Rectangular ridge of terracotta, green glaze.	K3–K4	2	– 63	-----
2.	1189	Greenish glaze.	K3–K4	2	– 66	----
3.	1091	Ring base fragment of glazed ware with greenish glaze in the inner face.	L1	1	–120	
4.	1019	Fragment of glazed ware turquoise blue in colour.	L4	1	65	----
5.	1058	Fragment of glazed ware green in colour.	L7	2	– 126	----
6	1024	Sherd of glazed ware traces of greenish colour.	E6	2	– 82	----
7	256	Blue glazed cylindrical piece, broken at both ends, gray core.	G8	1	G8 168 H8 422 D –37	4.3 × 2.5
8.	342	Circular base of a glazed ware, dark green glaze.	J3	5	– 510	5.7 × 1.6

Apart from above sherds, a camera lens was recorded.

Sl. No.	Regd. No.	Description	Trench No.	Layer No.	3D / Depth in cm.	Measurement in cm.
1.	982	157134 Fuji Non – Tv Zoom Lens C6 X 17.5b 1:1.8/175–105 Fuji Photo Optical Co. Lens – Japan.	ZE2	ZE1/ZE 2 Baulk	–10	

CHAPTER – X

Summary of Results

Excavation at the disputed site of Rama Janmabhumi – Babri Masjid was carried out by the Archaeological Survey of India from 12 March 2003 to 7 August 2003. During this period, as per the directions of the Hon'ble High Court, Lucknow, 82 trenches were excavated to verify the anomalies mentioned in the report of the Ground Penetrating Radar Survey which was conducted at the site prior to taking up the excavations. A total number of 82 trenches along with some of their baulks were checked for anomalies and anomaly alignments. The anomalies were confirmed in the trenches in the form of pillar bases, structures, floors and foundation though no such remains were noticed in some of them at the stipulated depths and spots. Besides the 82 trenches, a few more making a total of 90 finally were also excavated keeping in view the objective fixed by the Hon'ble High Court to confirm the structures.

The results of the excavation are summarized as hereunder:

The Northern Black Polished Ware (NBPW) using people were the first to occupy the disputed site at Ayodhya. During the first millennium B. C. although no structural activities were encountered in the limited area probed, the material culture is represented by terracotta figurines of female deities showing archaic features, beads of terracotta and glass, wheels and fragments of votive tanks etc. The ceramic industry has the collection of NBPW, the main diagnostic trait of the period besides the grey, black slipped and red wares. A round signet with legend in Aśokan Brāhmī is another important find of this level. On the basis of material equipment and 14 C dates, this period may be assigned to *circa* 1000 B.C. to 300 B.C.

The Sunga horizon (second- first century B.C.) comes next in the order of the cultural occupation at the site. The typical terracotta mother goddess, human and

animal figurines, beads, hairpin, engraver etc. represent the cultural matrix of this level. The pottery collection includes black slipped, red and grey wares etc. The stone and brick structure found from this level mark the beginning of the structural activity at the site.

The Kushan period (first to third century A. D.) followed the Sunga occupation. Terracotta human and animal figurines, fragments of votive tanks, beads, antimony rod, hair pin, bangle fragments and ceramic industry comprising red ware represent the typical Kushan occupation at the site. Another important feature of this period is the creation of large sized structures as witnessed by the massive structure running into twenty-two courses.

The advent of Guptas (fourth to sixth century A. D.) did not bring any qualitative change in building activity although the period is known for its Classical artistic elements. However, this aspect is represented by the typical terracotta figurines and a copper coin with the legend *Sri Chandra (Gupta)* and illustrative potsherds.

During the Post-Gupta-Rajput period (seventh to tenth century A. D.), too the site has witnessed structural activity mainly constructed of burnt bricks. However, among the exposed structures, there stands a circular brick shrine which speaks of its functional utility for the first time. To recapitulate quickly, exteriorly on plan, it is circular whereas internally squarish with an entrance from the east. Though the structure is damaged, the northern wall still retains a provision for *pranāla,* i.e., waterchute which is a distinct feature of contemporary temples already known from the Ganga-Yamuna plain.

Subsequently, during the early medieval period (eleventh – twelfth century A. D.) a huge structure, nearly 50 m in north-south orientation was constructed which seems to have been short lived, as only four of the fifty pillar bases exposed during the excavation belong to this level with a brick crush floor. On the remains of the above structure was constructed a massive structure with at least three structural phases and three successive floors attached with it. The architectural members of the earlier short lived massive structure with stencil cut foliage pattern

and other decorative motifs were reused in the construction of the monumental structure having a huge pillared hall (or two halls) which is different from residential structures, providing sufficient evidence of a construction of public usage which remained under existence for a long time during the period VII (Medieval-Sultanate level - twelfth to sixteenth century A. D.) It was over the top of this construction during the early sixteenth century, the disputed structure was constructed directly resting over it. There is sufficient proof of existence of a massive and monumental structure having a minimum dimension of 50 x 30 m in north- south and east-west directions respectively just below the disputed structure. In course of present excavations nearly 50 pillar bases with brick bat foundation, below calcrete blocks topped by sandstone blocks were found. The pillar bases exposed during the present excavation in northern and southern areas also give an idea of the length of the massive wall of the earlier construction with which they are associated and which might have been originally around 60 m (of which the 50 m length is available at present). The centre of the central chamber of the disputed structure falls just over the central point of the length of the massive wall of the preceding period which could not be excavated due to presence of Ram Lala at the spot in the make-shift structure. This area is roughly 15x15 m on the raised platform. Towards east of this central point a circular depression with projection on the west, cut into the large sized brick pavement, signify the place where some important object was placed. Terracotta lamps from the various trenches and found in a group in the levels of Periods VII in trench G2 are associated with the structural phase.

In the last phase of the period VII glazed ware sherds make their appearance and continue in the succeeding levels of the next periods where they are accompanied by glazed tiles which were probably used in the original construction of the disputed structure. Similarly is the case of celadon and porcelain sherds recovered in a very less quantity they come from the secondary context. Animal bones have been recovered from various levels of different periods, but skeletal remains noticed in the trenches in northern and southern areas belong to the Period IX as the grave pits have been found cut into the deposition coeval with the late disputed structures and are sealed by the top deposit.

It is worthwhile to observe that the various structures exposed right from the Sunga to Gupta period do not speak either about their nature or functional utility as no evidence has come to approbate them. Another noteworthy feature is that it was only during and after Period IV (Gupta level) onwards upto Period IX (late and post Mughal level) that the regular habitational deposits disappear in the concerned levels and the structural phases are associated with either structural debris or filling material taken out from the adjoining area to level the ground for construction purpose. As a result of which much of the earlier material in the form of pottery, terracottas and other objects of preceding periods, particularly of Period I (NBPW level) and Period III (Kushan level) are found in the deposits of later periods mixed along with their contemporary material. The area below the disputed site thus, remained a place for public use for a long time till the Period VIII (Mughal level) when the disputed structure was built which was confined to a limited area and population settled around it as evidenced by the increase in contemporary archaeological material including pottery. The same is further attested by the conspicuous absence of habitational structures such as house-complexes, soakage pits, soakage jars, ring wells, drains, wells, hearths, kilns or furnaces etc. from Period IV (Gupta level) onwards and in particular from Period VI (Early Medieval-Rajput level) and Period VII (Medieval-Sultanate level).

The site has also proved to be significant for taking back its antiquarian remains for the first time to the middle of the thirteenth century B.C. (1250 ± 130 B.C.) on the analogy of the C14 dates. The lowest deposit above the natural soil represents the NBPW period and therefore the earliest remains may belong to the thirteenth century B.C. which is confirmed by two more consistant C14 dates from the NBPW level (Period I), *viz.* 910 ± 100 B.C. and 880 ± 100 B.C.) These dates are from trench G7. Four more dates from the upper deposit though showing presence of NBPW and associated pottery are determined by Radio-Carbon dating as 780 ± 80 B.C., 710 ± 90 B.C., 530 ± 70 B.C. and 320 ± 80 B.C. In the light of the above dates in association with the Northern Black Polished Ware (NBPW) which is generally accepted to be between *circa* 600 B.C. to 300 B.C. it can be pushed back to *circa* 1000 B.C. and even if a solitary date, three centuries earlier is not associated with NBPW, the human activity at the site dates back to *circa* thirteenth century B.C. on

the basis of the scientific dating method providing the only archaeological evidence of such an early date of the occupation of the site.

The Hon'ble High Court, in order to get sufficient archaeological evidence on the issue involved "whether there was any temple/structure which was demolished and mosque was constructed on the disputed site " as stated on page 1 and further on p. 5 of their order dated 5 march 2003, had given directions to the Archaeological Survey of India to excavate at the disputed site where the GPR Survey has suggested evidence of anomalies which could be structure, pillars, foundation walls, slab flooring etc. which could be confirmed by excavation . Now, viewing in totality and taking into account the archaeological evidence of a massive structure just below the disputed structure and evidence of continuity in structural phases from the tenth century onwards upto the construction of the disputed structure alongwith the yield of stone and decorated bricks as well as mutilated sculpture of divine couple and carved architectural members including foliage patterns, *āmalaka, kapotapali* doorjamb with semi-circular pilaster, broken octagonal shaft of black schist pillar, lotus motif, circular shrine having *praṇāla* (waterchute) in the north, fifty pillar bases in association of the huge structure, are indicative of remains which are distinctive features found associated with the temples of north India.

APPENDIX-I

Kind Attention : Dr.B.R.Mani (Ref. Your letter dated 16.7.03 to Director,BSIP,Lucknow)

Sample No./ Depth(cm)	BS NO	Age of the sample based on the value of half life=5570±30 yrs	Calibrated age range (yrs)
No.2 AYD-1` 620-622	2121	2660±90 BP (710 BC)	CAL BC 900-790
No.3, AYD-1 622-625	2122	2270±80 BP (320 BC)	CAL BC 400-200
No.4 B AYD-1 1860-1610 265-270	2123	1810±80 BP (140 AD)	CAL AD 90-340
No.5 B, AYD-1 50	2124	1040±70 BP (910 AD)	CAL AD 900-1030
No.1 B, AYD-1 680	2125	2480±70 BP (530 BC)	CAL BC 790-410
No.1 A, AYD-1 2920-2760 680	2126	2730±80 BP(780 BC)	CAL BC 970-810
No.6 B, AYD-1 47	2127	450±110 BP (1500 AD)	CAL AD 1400-1620

Kind Attention : Dr.B.R.Mani / Dr.Hari Manjhi(Ref. Your letter dated 20.7.03 to Director,BSIP,Lucknow)

Sample No./ Depth(m)	BS NO	Age of the sample based on the value of half life=5570±30 yrs	Calibrated age range (yrs)
No.7 AYD-1` G-7(16),9.15	2152	2830±100 BP (880 BC)	CAL BC 1190-840
No.8, AYD-1 G-7(19),11.0	2153	2860±100 BP (910 BC)	CAL BC 1210-900
No.9 AYD-1 G-7(20),11.53	2154	3200±130 BP (1250 BC)	CAL BC 1680-1320

REPORT ON THE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF PLASTER SAMPLES PERTAINING TO DIFFERENT TRENCHES COLLECTED FROM AYODHAYA.

Four Plaster samples collected from various levels of Trench No's F2, E6, F3 and J5 of Ayodhaya Excavation sites were received in a bag through the Superintending. Archaeologist, Lucknow Circle, for chemical analysis in order to determine their chemical compositions.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:

On Physical examination all the four plaster samples were observed to contain lime and brick pieces ranging from small grain size to about 1cm size. In general, all the samples were observed to be masses of Heterogeneous nature with fine aggregates. Besides, lime particles have also been observed. Their presence indicates that the lime hydration might have been carried out at the site itself or initially the lime used was not fully slaked or hydrated. It also indicates that the slaked lime has been used as such and no sieving was done. All the mortar samples in general are characterized by the presence of crushed brick, burnt brick/ surkhi and fine to medium coarse aggregate as filler.

The sample from Trench F2 has been observed to be a heterogeneous compact mass with a relatively smooth finished surface.

The sample from Trench No. J5 has been observed to have wet appearance. The sample is a hard compact mass of coarse aggregates with near smooth finished surface.

The sample from Trench No E6 has also been observed to have a smooth surface finish with a thickness of approximately 1mm over a compact hard agglomerate of fine brick pieces and lime mortar.

The sample from Trench No. F3 has been observed to be almost powder in re having chips of white coloured fine lime plaster with aggregates of brick lime pieces

MPLE PREPRATION

As the samples are of almost similar nature and origin, the sample paration has been carried out on the similar lines as detailed in the earlier rt of Chemical Analysis of floor samples

EMICAL ANALYSIS

The procedure followed in the Chemical Analysis was identical as ntioned in the earlier report of chemical analysis pertaining to the floor mples collected from Ayodhaya.

NCLUSION

On the basis of Loss of ignition, the value of Calcium Carbonate ($CaCO_3$) d Calcium Hydroxide ($Ca(OH)_2$) have been computed as per the molecular sses corresponding to carbon –di- oxide. Discussed below are the composition different plaster samples with regard to lime and fine aggregate.

Trench No. F2

The sample collected from the trench at the depth of -5 to -15 cm was emically analyzed for acid soluble and acid insoluble proportion.

On the basis of chemical analysis, the sample appears to have mparatively less quantity of lime in comparison to other three samples

2. **Trench No. J5**

On the basis of chemical analysis lime content in the sample was found to be highest amongst all the four samples.

As the sample was relatively wet, the moisture content was determined as loss of moisture at ~100 ^{0} C and was found within the range of ~13.30 %.

3. **Trench No. E6**

On the basis of chemical composition, the sample has been found to have higher proportion of binder material in the form of lime.

4. **Trench No. F3**

The proportion of acid soluble and the calcium carbonate content of the sample from this trench are similar to the sample from Trench No. E6.

PLASTER SAMPLES TRENCH No. F2, J5, E6, F3

SITE - AYD-I

S.No	Site	Locus	Stratum	Depth	Weight of Sample received	Physical State and Appearance	Loss on Ignition %	Constituents		On the basis of loss on Ignition	
								Acid Soluble Binder %	Acid Insoluble Filler %	$CaCo_3$ %	$Ca(OH)_2$ %
1	AYD-I	F2	Stone masonry rock oriented N/S	-5 to -15 cm	196 gm	Compact buff coloured agglomerate of lime, brick, gravel with air voids	10.92	39.50	60.49	24.81	18.36
2	AYD-I	J5	Brick on edge associate d with brick Floor 3	1.09 to 1.22 mt	203 gm	Brown coloured Hard , compact mass with wet appearance having lime pieces embedded within	15.59	44.04	55.95	35.43	26.21
3	AYD-I	E6	Eastern face of N/S wall	0.80 to 0.90 mt	166 gm	Smooth layered moderately compact agglomerate buff in colour	15.28	46.02	53.98	34.72	25.69
4.	AYD-I	F3	On the northern face of wall below squinch	+1.90mt	78 gm	Buff coloured powder natured with fine lime and brick pieces.	13.87	46.04	53.96	31.52	23.32

REPORT ON THE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF FLOOR SAMPLES PERTAINING TO DIFFERENT TRENCHES COLLECTED FROM AYODHAYA

In all twelve Floor Samples taken from trenches E7, E8, G7, and K7 from AYD-I were received in six bags through Sh. H.K..Gupta, Asst. Archaeological Chemist. These samples were received for Chemical analysis mainly with a view to determine their Chemical compositions.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:

On physical examination, all the samples were observed to contain brick pieces having size from small bits to about 1 inch in size. In general the samples were also observed to be heterogeneous in nature as the presence of brick pieces and coarse aggregate are not uniformly distributed. Besides, lime particles separately located as unmixed have also been observed. The presence of unmixed lime particles show that the lime hydration might have been carried out at the site itself or initially the lime used was not fully slaked or hydrated. All the samples in general are characterized by the presence of crushed brick / surkhi and soil as filler.

The sample E7 (1A) from Trench No E7 has been observed to have two layered structure. The base layer is compact, heterogeneous and consists of coarse and fine aggregates. This layer does not have a uniform thickness but upper most layers which is about 0.5 cm thick appears to be more hard in comparison to base layer possibly because of mixing of cement in the sample. The grey colour of the top layer also supports mixing of the cement in the sample.

varying sizes it could not be possible to correlate the proportion of coarser aggregate (Filler).

To determine the proportion of binder material (Calcium carbonate + Unreacted lime) and fine filler material, about 5.0 gms of the representative prepared sample was accurately weighed and digested with dilute Hydrochloric acid. The non-reactive filler material which remains as a residue was filtered through Whatman Filter paper No. 41 and thoroughly washed with distilled water. The weight of residue retained on the filter paper, after ignition at 950°C gave the proportion of fine filler material present in the sample.

To determine the loss on ignition about 1.0gm of the sample was accurately weighed and calcined at 950°C , the loss on ignition mainly corresponds to the loss of Carbon dioxide which have chemically combined with the hydrated lime to adjust the binder. The values of loss on ignition for all the samples are also indicated in the respective tables.

CONCLUSION:

On the basis of Loss on Ignition, the value of Calcium carbonate ($CaCO_3$) and Calcium hydroxide ($Ca(OH)_2$) have been computed as per the molecular masses corresponding to Carbon dioxide(Loss on Ignition). The composition of different floor samples with regard to lime and fine aggregate are discussed below trench wise.

1. Trench No E7:

Three number samples collected from this trench varying from three different depth levels were chemically analyzed for acid soluble and insoluble proportion. On the basis of chemical analysis, the samples collected from depths 4.5 to 10 cms below surface (B.S) and up to 40 cms B.S have almost similar composition whereas the top level sample appears to be slightly richer in lime

composition as per the reactive Calcium hydroxide availability in the samples at the time of mix preparation.

2. Trench No E8r

The proportion of fine aggregate or filler proportion in this sample as per chemical analysis is nearly the same as for the trench number E7 samples. However on the basis of loss on ignition it appears that the lime used was either more efficiently hydrated or relatively of better quality in comparison to the lime used in trench number E7.

3. Trench No G7r

On the basis of chemical composition of two samples from this trench, it has been observed that these samples had much higher proportion of binder materials in comparison to trench No E7 and E8 samples. The filler contents in both the samples have been estimated to be around 40%. The features corresponding to richness of the lime mortar of the samples from this trench is fully supported by the physical state of the samples which were observed to be more compact.

4. Trench No K7r

In all the six samples, the proportion of acid insoluble material (Filler) has been on an average found to be approximately 50%. The small variation in the filler proportion of the samples of this trench can be attributed only to the heterogeneous nature of the samples.

The sample from Trench E8 has been observed to have smooth lime finish surface over the coarse aggregate.

Both the samples from Trench No. G7 have been observed to be more compact in comparison to others possibly because of the use of fine aggregates and have smooth lime finish surface.

All the samples from Trench No K7 except sample no.K7 VI have been observed to exhibit almost similar physical characteristics with regard to hardness, aggregates and presence of lime particles. The sample no.K7 VI has been observed to be less compact having voids.

The physical observation specific with regard to every individual sample has been mentioned in the tables giving details of chemical constituents.

SAMPLE PREPARATION:

Since the floor samples were received in varying quantities, it was essential to prepare the representative sample for chemical analysis purpose. Accordingly the small quantities of samples were picked from different parts of the specific samples so that about 50 gms of quantity could be there. This representative sample was crushed in the pestle mortar and sample was prepared by quartering as per the standard procedure prescribed by Bureau of Indian Standards.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS:

Since these floor samples are mainly Lime – Puzzolona fine and coarse aggregate, the samples prepared for Chemical analysis were analyzed to determine the ratio of the binding material and fine aggregate (Filler). However because of the heterogeneous nature of the sample and the presence of brick pieces in

TRENCH NO E7

Floor Sample
Site-AYD-I

S.No	Sample	Locus	Depth	Stratum Floor	Weight of sample received	Physical state and Appreance	Loss on Ignition %	Constituents		On the basis of loss on Ignition	
								Acid Solubles Binder %	Acid Insolubles Filler %	$CaCO_3$ %	$Ca(OH)_2$ %
1	E7 (1A)	E7	0-4.5cm	Floor-1A	1.509 kg	Bilayered, compact heterogeneous with coarse and fine aggregates	13.16	37.40	62.56	29.90	22.12
2	E7 (1B)	E7	4.5-10cm	Floor-1B	2.037 kg	Heterogeneous solid coarse aggregates with brick pieces	9.08	40.75	59.25	20.63	15.26
3	E7	E7	40 cm	Floor-II	1.102 kg	Moderately loose mass of coarse and fine aggregates.	9.49	33.90	66.07	21.56	15.95

TRENCH NO E8

Floor Sample
Site-AYD-I

S.No	Sample No	Locus	Depth	Stratum Floor	Weight of sample received	Physical state and Appreance	Loss on Ignition %	Constituents		On the basis of loss on ignition	
								Acid Solubles Binder %	Acid Insolubles Filler %	$CaCO_3$ %	$Ca(OH)_2$ %
1	E8	E8	90 cm	Floor-II	1.181kg	Mass of fine aggregates with brick pieces,lime and soil.	17.24	39.87	60.13	39.16	28.99

TRENCH NO G7

Floor Sample
Site-AYD-I

S.No	Sample No	Locus	Depth	Stratum Floor	Weight of sample received	Physical state and Appreance	Loss on Ignition %	Constituents		On the basis of loss on ignition	
								Acid Solubles Binder %	Acid Insolubles Filler %	$CaCO_3$ %	$Ca(OH)_2$ %
1	G7	G7	77 cm	Floor	0.941 kg	Compact mass of fine aggregates,with brick pieces and lime heterogenous	18.30	61.75	38.25	41.59	30.77
2	G7	G7	100 cm		0.973 kg	Compact mass of coarse aggregates,with brick lime and surkhi.	16.82	56.60	43.39	38.22	28.28

TRENCH NO K7

Floor Sample
Site-AYD-I

S.No	Sample No	Locus	Depth	Stratum Floor	Weight of sample received	Physical state and Appearance	Loss on Ignition %	Constituents		On the basis of loss on ignition	
								Acid Solubles Binder %	Acid Insolubles Filler %	$CaCO_3$ %	$Ca(OH)_2$ %
1	K7 I	K7	1.15 mtr	P.S.3 Floor-I	0.437 kg	Hard compact conglomerate of brick lime and soil.	16.17	49.30	50.70	36.75	27.19
2	K7 II	K7	2.40 mtr	P.S.By 3 Floor-II	0.448 kg	Solid mass of fine aggregate bits of brick,soil and sand porous in nature.	20.52	53.95	46.05	46.63	34.50
3	K7 III	K7	2.76 mtr	P.S.By 3 Floor-III	0.979 kg	Hard mass of coarse aggregate with brick pieces lime and soil.	13.43	41.30	58.68	30.52	22.58
4	K7 IV	K7	3.08 mtr	P.S.B 3 Floor-IV	0.435 kg	Moderately loose mass of brick pieces, lime, surkhi and soil etc.	17.20	49.38	50.62	39.09	28.92
5	K7 V	K7	3.43 mtr	P.S.B 3 Floor-V	0.963 kg	Lump of coarse conglomerate of burnt brick pieces, lime and surki etc.	13.89	52.45	47.51	31.56	23.35
6	K7 VI	K7	3.74 mtr	P.S.B 3 Floor-VI	0.543 kg	Compact mass of coarse aggregate with brick pieces and embedded lime	14.77	49.80	50.02	33.58	24.83

APPENDIX-III

On-Site Chemical Treatment and Preservation of Excavated Artefacts

Many objects discovered during excavations are found to have undergone alteration or deterioration as a result of the chemical and physical changes which have taken place in them during the long period of their burial in soil. Frequently, their original form and details are obscured or obliterated, and the fabric itself is considerably weakened. The nature and extent of these transformations depend on the composition of the material and character of the soil. However, these buried objects under the burial conditions with lapse of time acquire a stable condition. During excavations, these objects on being exposed to environmental conditions, once again interact with the atmospheric conditions and start deteriorating depending upon the material composition and its behaviour under the exposed environmental conditions. Some objects begin to disintegrate soon after exposure to the air, others may remain apparently unaffected for weeks or longer, but once the signs of deterioration manifest themselves, further destructive changes proceed apace. It is, therefore, very important to undertake suitable preservation measures without any further delay. The conservation in field basically aims to prevent objects from disintegrating once they have been exposed to the atmosphere and if possible to some extent to discover the true nature of the original artefacts. It also aims to remove the accretionary deposits to the possible extent from the artefacts so that the legends, motif, architectural designs etc. can be studied and recorded properly. Moreover, before an object can be studied properly, its original form and details must be restored as far as possible. For both these purposes various chemical and chemico-mechanical treatments are necessary.

Keeping in view the various aspects of chemical treatment work in the field, only select objects based on archaeological decision and scientific requirement were

subjected to chemical conservation measures which mainly involves selective and restricted manual cleaning to try and reveal decoration and to "liberate" the original surface.

The method used for chemical treatment and preservation of artefacts depends on two things: the nature of the material and the state of preservation of the object. In the field, in simplest cases, mere washing with plain water is all that is necessary but often chemical treatment by specialized personnel is called for. The conservation strategy incorporates an element of selectivity which means that not all the artefacts may necessarily receive the same level of treatment.

During the excavation at Ayodhya, various kinds of artefacts were found. Depending on the nature of the materials, these can be classified as follows:

1. Inorganic Materials
2. Organic Materials

Inorganic materials, for the purpose of treatment can be further sub-divided into two groups as follows:

1. Siliceous and related materials
2. Metals

Siliceous and related materials include artefacts made of stone, terracotta, glazed ware, stucco, glass etc. while metals include artefacts made of iron, copper and its alloys, silver, etc.

Organic materials include objects made of bone, ivory, shell etc.

The methodology adopted for chemical treatment and preservation of various kinds of objects according to the nature of the material is described below :

1. **Siliceous and related material**

Objects of this category like human figurine, animal figurine, toy figurine, pestle, sealing, seal, glazed ware, potsherds etc. and some architectural members were found covered with dust, dirt and in some cases with some tenacious calcareous accretionary deposits.

Dust and dirt was removed from the surface of the objects by applying a solution of 2% non-ionic detergent. This solution was applied with the help of soft nylon brushes and the surface was rubbed gently. When all the dust and dirt was removed, the artefacts were washed thoroughly in distilled water. The surface was examined properly and if there were tenacious accretions present on the surface, these were subjected to local treatment using 1% Nitric Acid with the help of soft nylon brushes. The lime wash was treated with 3% Acetic Acid. The surface was again washed thoroughly with distilled water.

2. **Metals**

Treatment of metallic objects is comparatively a complicated process and sometimes requires considerable time to complete the chemical treatment and preservation. But due to lack of time it was decided to go for minimal conservation i.e. minimum amount of investigation cleaning. The objects found in this category and their chemical treatment and preservation is as follows:

(i) **Copper and its Alloys**

Coins and objects of this category like bracelet, ring, rod, bangle fragment etc. were found incrusted with green incrustations along with dust and dirt.

For chemical treatment and preservation, these objects were kept in a solution of 5% of sodium potassium tartarate and sodium hydroxide in 5:1 ratio until the green incrustations have been dissolved away. These objects have been washed properly and then if required, were cleaned by 1%

Sulphuric Acid with the help of cotton swabs to remove remaining accretions.

These objects have been again washed thoroughly in several changes of distilled water. These objects were dried properly and finally preserved with 3% solution of poly vinyl acetate solution.

(ii) **Silver**

Silver coin was found in heavily tarnished condition. It was cleaned by silver dip solvent with the help of cotton swabs. After cleaning, it was washed well in distilled water and finally preserved with 3% solution of poly vinyl acetate solution.

(iii) **Iron**

Objects of iron like nails, spatula, hook, kundi, buckle etc. were found in heavily rusted conditions along with calcareous incrustations.

For chemical treatment and preservation, these objects were first washed by plain water with the help of soft nylon brushes for removal of dust, dirt and loose soil. These objects were then treated locally by 1% Nitric Acid for removal of calcareous incrustations followed by thorough washing with distilled water. These objects were dried properly and then superfluous incrustations were grounded off very carefully by aid of fine grade emery paper. Some objects were further treated with 1% hot Sodium Hydroxide solution and washed thoroughly. Finally, these objects were preserved with 3% solution of Poly vinyl acetate.

3. **Organic Material**

The objects of this category like comb, dice, engraver/bone point, bangle fragment etc. and skeletal remains were found incrusted with dust and dirt.

Objects made of bone ivory and shell were cleaned by methanol with the help of very soft nylon brushes and cotton swabs followed by proper drying and finally were preserved with 3% solution of Poly vinyl acetate.

Skeletal remains were found in very fragile condition. These were cleaned by methanol with the help of cotton swabs and were consolidated with 3% solution of Poly vinyl acetate to strengthen them *in situ*.

Contributed by Sri S.K. Tiwari.

APPENDIX - IV

Information on the Data-Form as per direction of Special Full Bench, Lucknow of the Hon'ble High Court, Allahabad

Numerical No.	Old no. of letters (Trench No)	Depth of excavation (below surface level in cm)	Structures found	Other artefacts found
1.	ZB3	--	Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
2.	ZB2	--	Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
3.	ZB1	--	Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
4.	B1	160	No structural features were found.	Glazed tile – 1
5.	B2	160	No structural features were found.	1. Architectural members – 10 2. Miscellaneous TC – 1. 3. Moulded bricks – 2.
6.	B3	110	No structural features were found.	1. Architectural Members -3
7.	B4	210	No structural features were found.	1. TC pestle – 1. 2. Glazed tiles – 2. 3. Architectural members – 5
8.	B5	210	No structural features were found.	1. Glazed tile – 1 2. Architectural members-2.
9.	B6	210	No structural features were found.	Architectural members-2
10.	B7	150	No structural features were found.	1. Moulded brick – 1. 2. Architectural members-5
11.	B8	140	No structural features were found.	Architectural members-11
12.	B9	169	No structural features were found.	1. Architectural members – 14.
13.	B10		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
14.	B11		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
15.	ZC3		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
16.	ZC2		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--

17.	ZC1	165	No structural features were found.	1. Architectural member – 1. 2. Glazed tile – 1. 3. Moulded brick –1 4. TC Miscellaneous objects – 2. Glazed ware pieces
18.	C1	500	1. North-south oriented massive enclosure wall of calcrete blocks and brick bats.	1. Architectural members – 4. 2. Glass object – 1. 3. Glazed tile – 1. 4. Moulded bricks –3. 5. TC animal figurines – 3. 6. TC ball – 1. 7. TC disc – 1. 8. TC miscellaneous objects – 2. Glazed ware pieces
19.	C2	210	No structural features were found.	1. Glazed tile – 1.
20.	C3	200	1. An 'L' shaped wall of brick bats.	1. Glazed tile –1.
21.	C4	170	No structural features were found.	1. Architectural member– 3
22.	C5	150	No structural features were found.	Architectural members-2
23.	C6	160	No structural features were found.	1. Glazed tile – 1. 2. Architectural members-2
24.	C7	210	No structural features were found.	1. Glazed tile – 1. 2. Architectural members-8
25.	C8	500	An east-west oriented wall of brick bats.	1. Architectural members – 10 2. Glass bead – 1 3. Glazed tile – 3. 4. Hopscotch - 1 5. Inscribed copper coin – 1. 6. Moulded bricks – 9. 7. TC animal figurines – 2. 8. TC balls – 2. 9. TC human figurine – 1. 10. TC pestles – 2. 11. Unidentified – 1.
26.	C9	180	No structural features were found.	1. Architectural members – 8. 2. Glazed tile – 1. 3. Moulded bricks – 2. 4. TC pestle – 1.
27.	C10		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--

28.	C11		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
29.	ZD3		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
30.	ZD2	282	Brick bat scatter.	--
31.	ZD1		No structural features were found.	--
32.	D1		No structural features were found.	--
33.	D2		No structural features were found.	--
34.	D3		Not excavated due to area restrictions on the raised platform.	--
35.	D4		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
36.	D5		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	Architectural member-1
37.	D6	180	1. Floor 1 of lime and brick bats. 2. A north-south oriented wall of brick bats.	1. Cowry shell - 1 2. Inscribed brass object– 1. 3. Moulded bricks – 5. 4. TC disc – 1. 5. TC pestle – 1. Glazed ware pieces
38.	D7	170	1. A north-south oriented brick wall. 2. Lime floor. 3. A north-south oriented brick wall. 4. Floor of brick pavement. 5. A north-south oriented wall of calcrete stone blocks and bricks. 6. A north-south oriented brick structure.	1. Architectural member– 7 2. Glass object – 1. 3. Moulded bricks – 2. 4. TC animal figurine-1. 5. TC ball – 1. 6. TC bead – 1. 7. TC human figurines-2 8. TC miscellaneous objects – 5 9. TC pestle – 1. Glazed ware pieces
39.	D8	170	1. A massive north-south oriented brick wall. 2. Retaining wall of the massive wall. 3. 'T' shaped wall of re-used bricks. 4. A north-south oriented brick wall.	1. Architectural members – 3 2. Glass bead – 1. 3. Glass objects – 6. 4. Iron nail – 2. 5. Moulded bricks – 11. 6. TC animal figurines-2 7. TC ball – 1. 8. TC disc – 1. 9. TC miscellaneous objects – 2. Glazed ware pieces

40.	D9	085	Disturbed wall of single course bricks.	1. Architectural member-1 2. Glass object – 1. 3. Iron nail – 1. 4. Moulded brick – 1. 5. TC animal figurine-1 6. TC disc – 1. 7. TC miscellaneous – 2 Glazed ware pieces
41.	D10	--	Not excavated due to area restrictions by the pathway.	--
42.	D11		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
43.	ZE3		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
44.	ZE2	200	1. Floors 1,2 and 3. 2. A north-south oriented massive wall. 3. A northeast – southwest oriented outer enclosure wall.	1. Camera lens–1.
45.	ZE1	255	1. A north-south oriented wall of calcrete stone blocks and bricks. 2. An east-west oriented wall of brick bats. 3. Floor 1 of lime. 4. Floor 2 of lime. 5. Floor 3 of brick bats. 6. An east-west oriented wall of brick bats. 7. Part of a north-south oriented wall of brick bats. 8. A rectangular architectural member (*Kapota* moulding). 9. Another architectural member.	1. Architectural members – 2. 2. Bone object – 2. 3. Iron object – 1. 4. Moulded brick – 1. 5. TC ball – 2. 6. TC beads – 2. 7. TC miscellaneous object – 1. Glazed ware pieces
46.	E1	140	1. Brick wall. 2. Floors 1 and 2. 3. Brick wall or a pillar base?	1. Glazed tile – 1. 2. TC animal figurine- 1
47	E2	270	1. Brick wall. 2. Floors 1 and 2. 3. Brick wall or a pillar base?	1. Glazed tile – 1. 2. Architectural members – 2.
48	E3	--	Not excavated due to area restrictions and natural barriers.	--
49	E4		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
50	E5		Not excavated due to area restrictions and natural barriers.	--
51	E6	285	1. A north-south oriented stone masonry wall. 2. A north-south oriented brick wall. 3. Two east-west oriented brick walls. 4. Floors 1-4.	1. Glazed tiles – 2. 2. Moulded bricks – 5. 3. TC bead – 1. 4. TC miscellaneous objects – 1 5. TC pestle – 1. Glazed ware pieces

52	E7	278	1. Floor 1 of lime surkhi. 2. Part of a north-south oriented wall of bricks and stones. 3. Part of the southern wall of the disputed structure. 4. Part of a brick wall below the stone masonry. 5. Floor 2 of lime surkhi. 6. Floor 3 of lime surkhi with gradients. 7. Floor 4 of brick crush.	1. Architectural member– 1 2. Glass objects – 2. 3. TC animal figurines-2 4. TC human figurine–1 5. TC miscellaneous objects – 4. 6. TC pestle – 1. Glazed ware pieces
53	E8	354	1. A north-south oriented wall of bricks with stone foundation. 2. Floor 1 of lime surkhi. 3. Floor 2 of lime surkhi. 4. Floor 3 of brick crush. 5. A north-south oriented brick wall. 6. An east-west oriented brick wall. 7. Rectangular shaped filling of bricks and mud above the destroyed circular structure. 8. Damaged circular (subsidiary) shrine having an entrance from east, and a *pranala* on the north.	1. Architectural member–1 2. Copper object-1 3. Glass beads – 3. 4. Glass objects – 8. 5. Glazed tiles – 2. 6. Iron nails – 2. 7. Moulded bricks – 3. 8. Shell object-1 9. TC animal figurines-8 10. TC balls – 6. 11. TC beads – 6. 12. TC disc – 1. 13. TC human figurines–2 14. TC miscellaneous objects– 10. 15. TC pestles – 2. 16. Unidentified – 1. Glazed ware pieces
54	E9	244	1. A north-south oriented wall, the foundation having decorated architectural members with floral motifs, lotuses, and *tripatta-kumuda* mouldings. 2. An east-west oriented massive wall. 3. A disturbed calcrete stone structural activity.	1. Copper object-1 2. Glass objects – 14. 3. Glass bead – 1. 4. Glazed tiles – 2. 5. Inscribed silver coin-1 6. Iron rods and nails – 10. 7. Moulded bricks – 2. 8. TC animal figurine –1 9. TC ball – 1. 10. TC disc – 3. 11. TC Miscellaneous objects-2 12. TC pestle – 1. Glazed ware pieces
55	E10	255	1. Floor 1 of lime surkhi. 2. An east-west oriented wall of brick bats over a foundation of clacrete blocks. 3. A north-south oriented massive brick wall. 4. Foundation wall having slight southeast and northwest oriented.	--

56	E11		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
57	ZF3		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
58	ZF2	051	1. Floor of lime surkhi. 2. Walls of brick bats. 3. Remnants of two pillar bases.	--
59	ZF1	114	1. 3 successive floors. 2. An east-west oriented wall of bricks. 3. Three pillar bases.	1. Architectural members – 8. 2. Glazed tiles – 2. 3. Glass objects – 2. 4. Iron nails – 2. 5. Moulded bricks – 2. 6. TC bead – 1. 7. TC miscellaneous – 1 8. TC pestle – 1. Glazed ware pieces
60	F1	155	1. Four successive floors. 2. Walls of bricks and brick bats. 3. Pillar bases.	1. Architectural member –1 2. Glazed tile – 1. 3. Glass objects – 4. 4. TC disc – 1. 5. TC miscellaneous object– 1. Glazed ware pieces
61	F2	290	1. Eastern and northern walls of the disputed structure. 2. Floor 1 of cement. 3. Floor 1A of lime surkhi. 4. Floor 1B of lime surkhi. 5. Floor 1C of lime surkhi with brick bats. 6. Floor 2A of lime surkhi. 7. Part of a squarish pillar base. 8. Part of a north-south oriented wall. 9. Part of a wall like alignment of bricks. 10. Floor 3 of lime surkhi.	1. Architectural members – 3. 2. TC miscellaneous object– 1 Glazed ware pieces
62	F3	520	1. Floor 1 of cement. 2. 'L' shaped wall of calcrete blocks and bricks (inner face of the southern wall of disputed structure. 3. Brick walls. 4. Floor of lime surkhi. 5. Mud floor. 6. Part of a pillar base.	1. Architectural members – 7. 2. Glass object – 1. 3. Iron rod, nail – 2. 4. Moulded bricks – 7. Glazed ware pieces
63	F4	470	1. Floor 1 of cement. 2. Floor 2 of lime surkhi. 3. Floor 3 of lime. 4. Floor 4 of mud. 5. Bedding of brick bats. 6. Part of a pillar base.	1. Architectural members – 4. 2. Glass object – 1. 3. Glazed tiles – 3. 4. Moulded bricks – 9. 5. TC miscellaneous objects– 3. Glazed ware pieces

64	F5	470	1 Floor 1 of cement. 2. Floor 2 of lime surkhi. 3. Floor 3 of lime. 4. Floor 4 of mud. 5. Disturbed brick activities. 6. Foundation of the disputed structure.	1.Architectural members -115 Glazed ware pieces
65	F6	170	1. Floor 1 on surface. 2. Floor 1A of lime surkhi. 3. 'L' shaped brick wall with calcrete block foundation. 4. Double brick paving. 5. Floor 2 of lime surkhi. 6. Part of a pillar base. 7. Apsidal pillar base. 8. Part of a brick wall. 9. An east-west oriented ghost wall. 10. Floor 3 of brick crush.	1. Glazed tile – 1. 2. Iron arrowhead – 1. 3. Moulded bricks – 3. 4. TC animal figurine – 1. 5. TC disc – 1. 6. TC miscellaneous object– 5 Glazed ware pieces
66	F7	100	1. Floor 1 of surface. 2. Floor 1A of lime surkhi. 3. 'L' shaped wall of bricks and calcrete blocks. 4. Single brick paving. 5. Partly extant pillar base. 6. Part of a north-south oriented brick wall.	1. Glazed tile – 1. 2. Iron nail – 1. 3. Moulded bricks – 2. 4. TC disc – 1. 5. Cawry-1 6. TC Miscellaneous objects-2 Glazed ware pieces
67	F8	280	1. Floors of lime surkhi, lime and brick crush. 2. Two pillar bases. 3. Walls of bricks and brick bats.	1. Architectural members – 12. 2. Bone object – 1. 3. Glass object – 2. 4. Glass bead – 1. 5. Glazed tiles – 5. 6. Iron nail, arrowhead – 3 7. Moulded brick – 17. 8. TC animal figurines – 5. 9. TC balls – 2. 10. TC bead – 1. 11. TC disc – 5. 12. TC finial – 1. 13. TC human figurines – 4. 14. TC miscellaneous objects– 2. 15. TC pestle – 1. 16. TC sphere – 1. 17. Unidentified – 3. Glazed ware pieces

68	F9	218	1. An east-west oriented wall of brick bats. 2. Floor of lime surkhi. 3. Two squarish pillar bases. 4. Circular pillar base. 5. Floor of brick bats.	1. Architectural members – 3. 2. Glazed tiles – 4. 3. Iron nails, unidentified objects – 12. 4. Moulded bricks – 2. 5. TC animal figurines – 3. 6. TC balls – 3. 7. TC disc – 5. 8. TC human figurines – 2. 9. TC inscribed seal – 1. 10. TC miscellaneous – 3. 11. TC pestle – 1. 12. Unidentified objects – 4. Glazed ware pieces
69	F10	52	1. Floor 1 of lime surkhi on surface. 2. Part of a circular pillar base. 3. Parts of two square pillar bases. 4. Floor 1 of lime surkhi.	1. Glazed tiles – 3. 2. TC disc – 1. Glazed ware pieces
70	F11		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
71	ZG3		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
72	ZG2	72	1. Square stone pillar bases. 2. Two square stone pillar bases. 3. Floor 1 of lime surkhi.	1. Glazed tiles – 2. 2. Iron nails, clamps – 3. 3. Moulded bricks – 3. Glazed ware pieces
73	ZG1	175	1. An east-west oriented wall of brick bats. 2. Lime floor 1. 3. Squarish pillar base. 4. Traces of floor 2 of lime. 5. Traces of floor 3 of lime. 6. Squarish disturbance in floor 3. 7. Disturbed pillar base. 8. Floor of brick bats.	1. Glass objects – 2. 2. Glazed tiles – 3. 3. Iron nails – 2. 4. Moulded brick – 1. 5. TC animal figurine – 1. 6. TC inscribed seal – 1. 7. TC miscellaneous object– 1. Glazed ware pieces
74	G1	110	1. Floors of lime surkhi. 2. Two pillar bases.	1. Architectural member – 1. 2. Glass objects – 2. 3. Moulded brick – 1. Glazed ware pieces

75	G2	091	1. An east-west oriented wall. 2. Eastern wall of disputed structure. 3. Floor 1 of lime surkhi. 4. Floor 2 of lime surkhi. 5. Three pillar bases. 6. Floor 3 of lime surkhi. 7. Floor 4 of lime surkhi. 8. Floor 5 of brick bats. 9. A north-south oriented wall.	1. Glazed tile – 1. 2. Stone objects – 2. 3. TC human figurine – 1. 4. TC miscellaneous object– 10 5. Iron nail-1 Glazed ware pieces
76	G3		Not excavated due to area restrictions and natural barriers.	--
77	G4		Not excavated due to area restrictions and natural barriers.	--
78	G5	356	1. Floor 1 on surface. 2. Floor 1A and 1B. 3. Floor 2. 4. Floor 3. 5. Floor 4. 6. Part of rectangular pillar base. 7. Part of an east-west oriented wall of calcrete blocks. 8. Part of an east-west oriented wall of bricks.	1. Architectural members – 47. 2. Bone object – 1. 3. Glass object – 1. 4. Iron nails – 6. 5. Ivory – 1. 6. Moulded bricks – 2. 7. TC animal figurines – 2 8. TC human figurines-2 9. TC miscellaneous object– 16. Glazed ware pieces
79	G6	160	1. Floor 1 on surface. 2. Floor 2 of lime surkhi. 3. Floor 3. 4. Floor 4. 5. Floor 5. 6. An east-west oriented retaining wall of calcrete blocks and brick bats. 7. Part of a disturbed rectangular pillar base.	1. Architectural member – 1. 2. Glazed tile – 1. 3. Iron nails – 3. Glazed ware pieces

80	G7	1345	1. Floor of cement on surface. 2. Floor 1A of lime surkhi. 3. Floor 2 of lime. 4. Floor 3 of lime. 5. Two disturbed pillar bases. 6. Disturbed wall of brick bats north-south oriented. 7. Western extension of levels of Ramchabutra. 8. Foundation filling of Ramchabutra.	1. Architectural members – 14. 2. Bone objects – 5. 3. Carnelian bead – 1. 4. Copper object-1 5. Glass beads – 2. 6. Glass objects – 3. 7. Glazed tiles – 2. 8. Inscribed brass objects – 2. 9. Inscribed copper coins – 2. 10. Iron objects – 8. 11. Moulded bricks – 8. 12. TC animal figurines – 20. 13. TC balls – 10. 14. TC beads – 11. 15. TC disc – 9. 16. TC human figurines – 22. 17. TC inscribed seal – 3. 18. TC miscellaneous objects– 9. 19. TC pestle-10 20. TC sphere – 1. 21. TC unidentified objects – 6. Glazed ware pieces
81	G8	237	1. Three successive floors. 2. Wall of calcrete stone blocks. 3. Extension of levels of Ramchabutra. 4. Squarish pavement of brick bats. 5. One pillar base.	1. Architectural member – 2. 2. Iron nail – 1. 3. Moulded bricks – 2. 4. TC animal figurines-3 5. TC ball – 1. 6. TC human figurine – 1. 7. TC miscellaneous objects – 2. 8. TC pestles – 1. Glazed ware pieces
82	G9	155	1. Three successive floors. 2. Disturbed wall of brick bats. 3. Parts of square, circular and rectangular pillar bases. 4. Extension of levels of Ramchabutra.	1. Architectural member–1 2. Glazed tile – 1. 3. Inscribed brass object – 1. 4. Moulded brick – 1. 5. TC animal figurine– 1 6. TC ball – 1. Glazed ware pieces
83	G10	60	1. Two successive floors. 2. One squarish pillar base.	--
84	G11		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
85	ZH3	46	No structural features were found.	--

86	ZH2	46	1. Lime plastered floors. 2. Two stone pillar bases.	1. TC animal figurine –1 2. TC miscellaneous object – 1 Glazed ware pieces
87	ZH1	80	1. Floors of lime. 2. Walls of brick bats. 3. Two pillar bases.	1. Glazed tile – 1. 2. Iron objects – 2. 3. TC animal figurine –1 4. TC miscellaneous object – 2 5. TC unidentified object – 1. Glazed ware pieces
88	H1	120	1. Floor 1 on surface. 2. Floor 2. 3. Floor 3. 4. Two rectangular pillar bases. 5. A north-south oriented wall of brick bats.	1. Glass object – 1. 2. Glazed tile – 1. 3. Inscribed copper coin–1 4. Iron nail – 1. 5. Ivory object-1 6. TC balls – 2. Glazed ware pieces
89	H2	95	1. Part of a hexagonal structure. 2. Walls of bricks. 3. Two successive floors.	-- Glazed ware pieces
90	H3		Not excavated due to area restrictions and natural barriers.	--
91	H4	118	1. Floors. 2. Walls of calcrete blocks.	1. Architectural member–1 2. Glazed Tile-2 3. TC animal figurine –2 4. TC pestle – 1. 5. TC unidentified object – 1. Glazed ware pieces
92	H5	118	1. Three successive floors. 2. Wall of calcrete blocks. 3. Two pillar bases. 4. Western extension of levels of Ramchabutra. 5. Foundation wall abutting Ramchabutra.	--
93	H6	80	Different levels of Ramchabutra.	--
94	H7	75	Different levels of Ramchabutra.	1. Glazed tile – 1. 2. TC animal figurine – 1. 3. TC human figurines – 3. 4. TC pestle – 1. Glazed ware pieces
95	H8		Not excavated due to area restrictions and natural barriers.	--

96	H9	85	1. Cement floor on surface. 2. Extension of Ramchabutra levels. 3. Lime floor 2. 4. Lime floor 3.	1. Iron nail – 1. 2. TC pestle – 1. Glazed ware pieces
97	H10	65	1. Floor 1 of lime. 2. Floor 2. 3. Two squarish pillar bases.	1. Glazed tiles – 2.
98	H11		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
99	ZJ3		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
100	ZJ2	45	Floor 1 disturbed places.	1. Architectural member – 1. 2. Glazed tile – 1. 3. Iron nail – 1. 4. TC animal figurine – 1. 5. TC disc – 2. Glazed ware pieces
101	ZJ1	163	1. A north-south wall of brick bats. 2. Floor 2 of lime. 3. Floor 3 of lime mixed with brick crush.	1. Copper Ring-1 2. Glass object – 1. 3. Glazed tile – 1. 4. Iron nails – 2. 5. TC animal figurine-1 Glazed ware pieces
102	J1	154	1. Floor 1 on surface. 2. Floor 2 of lime.	1. Glazed tiles – 3. 2. Iron nail – 1. 3. TC ball – 1. 4. TC human figurine – 1. 5. TC pestle – 1. 6. TC miscellaneous objects – 3. 7. Turquoise bead – 1. Glazed ware pieces
103	J2	95	1. Floor 1 of lime surkhi. 2. A north-south oriented brick ball. 3. Part of a pillar base. 4. Floor 2 of lime surkhi.	1. Glazed tiles – 11. 2. Iron nail – 1. Glazed ware pieces

104	J3	1085	1. Two lime floors. 2. Steps from floor 1 to floor 2. 3. Brick paved floor. 4. Walls of brick bats.	1. Architectural members – 10. 2. Bone objects – 2. 3. Copper object-1 4. Glass object – 1. 5. Glass beads – 3. 6. Glazed tiles – 26. 7. Inscribed glass object – 1. 8. Inscribed stone – 1. 9. Ivory object-1 10. Moulded bricks – 3. 11. Stone figurine-1 12. TC animal figurines – 5. 13. TC ball – 1. 14. TC beads – 3. 15. TC finial – 1. 16. TC human figurines – 4. 17. TC inscribed seal – 1. 18. TC miscellaneous objects – 15. 19. TC pestles – 2. 20. TC unidentified object – 1. Glazed ware pieces
105	J4	355	1. Brick covered drain. 2. Floor of lime. 3. Wall of brick bats.	1. Architectural members – 4. 2. Glazed tiles – 6. 3. TC animal figurine – 1. 4. TC miscellaneous objects – 18. 5. TC pestle – 1. Glazed ware pieces
106	J5	545	1. Three floors. 2. Continuation of steps from floor 1 to floor 2. 3. Three successive brick walls.	1. Architectural members – 30. 2. Bone objects – 3. 3. Glass bead – 1. 4. Glass objects – 2. 5. Glazed tiles – 11. 6. Moulded bricks – 7. 7. Stone objects – 4. 8. TC animal figurines – 6. 9. TC ball – 1. 10. TC beads – 3. 11. TC finial – 1. 12. TC human figurines – 3. 13. TC miscellaneous objects – 4. 14. TC pestles – 6. 15. TC spheres – 2. 16. TC unidentified object – 1. Glazed ware pieces

107	J6	545	1. Floors. 2. Walls of bricks. 3. Brick built platform. 4. Extension of levels of Ramchabutra.	1. Architectural members – 3. 2. Glass objects – 3. 3. Glazed tiles – 7. 4. Iron nails – 2. 5. Shell objects-2 6. Synthetic Bezel-1 7. TC animal figurines – 5. 8. TC ball – 1. 9. TC beads – 2. 10. TC finial – 1. 11. TC human figurine – 1. 12. TC miscellaneous – 5. 13. TC pestles – 4. Glazed ware pieces
108	J7	512	Extension of levels of Ramchabutra.	1. Architectural members – 4. 2. Glass bead – 1. 3. Glass object – 1. 4. Glazed tiles – 4. 5. TC animal figurines – 23. 6. TC finials – 3. 7. TC human figurines – 7. 8. TC miscellaneous objects – 3. 9. TC pestles – 13. 10. TC sphere – 1. 11. TC unidentified object – 1.
109	J8	512	1. Extension of levels of Ramchabutra. 2. Squarish platform of Ramchabutra.	--
110	J9		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
111	J10		Not excavated due to area restrictions and natural barriers.	--
112	J11		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
113	ZK3		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
114	ZK2		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
115	ZK1	240	1. Floor 1 on surface. 2. Floor 2 of brick paving. 3. Floor 2 of lime. 4. Brick covered drain. 5. 'L' shaped wall of brick bats. 6. Floor 3 of brick bats.	1. Iron object – 1. 2. TC miscellaneous objects – 3. 3. TC animal figurine-1

116	K1	245		1. Architectural member – 1. 2. Glass objects – 2. 3. Inscribed copper coin – 1. 4. Moulded bricks – 20. 5. TC animal figurine – 1. 6. TC pestles – 2. Glazed ware pieces
117	K2		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
118	K3	093	1. Plastered floors. 2. Massive wall of bricks and calcrete blocks. 3. Brick paved floor. 4. Lime floor.	1. Architectural member – 1. 2. Glass beads – 2. 3. Glass objects – 2. 4. Glazed tiles – 5. 5. Inscribed copper coin – 1. 6. TC animal figurine – 1. 7. TC ball – 1. 8. TC miscellaneous objects – 2. Glazed ware pieces
119	K4	230	1. Plastered floors. 2. Massive wall of bricks and calcrete blocks. 3. Brick paved floor. 4. Lime floor.	1. Architectural member – 1. 2. Glazed tiles – 3. 3. TC bead – 1. Glazed ware pieces
120	K5	170	1. Plastered floors. 2. Massive wall of bricks and calcrete blocks. 3. Brick paved floor. 4. Lime floor.	1. Architectural members – 15. 2. Inscribed copper coin – 1. 3. TC moulded bricks – 5. 4. TC miscellaneous objects – 6. Glazed ware pieces
121	K6	470	1. Floor of lime and brick jelly topped by modern tiles. 2. Part of a north-south oriented massive brick wall. 3. Lime plastered floor. 4. Extension of levels of Ramchabutra. 5. Brick paved floor.	1. Architectural members – 10. 2. Glass objects – 2. 3. Glazed tiles – 3. 4. Moulded bricks – 5. 5. Stoneware bead – 1. 6. TC animal figurines – 4. 7. TC balls – 3. 8. TC beads – 6. 9. TC human figurines – 3. 10. TC miscellaneous objects – 7. 11. TC pestles – 3. 12. TC spheres – 2. Glazed ware pieces

122	K7	745	1. Interior of Ramchabutra. 2. Successive levels of Ramchabutra.	1. Architectural members – 4 2. Copper objects-2 3. Glass beads-4 4. Glass object –7 5. Glazed tile-1 6. Inscribed copper coins-2 7. Iron Objects-2 8. Ivory object-1 9. Moulded bricks-2 10. Shell object-1 11. Stone objects-3 12. TC animal figurine-16 13. TC balls –2 14. TC beads –4 15. TC discs-4 16. TC finials-2 17. TC human figurine-1 18. TC miscellaneous object-15 19. TC pestle-7 Glazed ware pieces
123	K8	745	1. Interior of Ramchabutra. 2. Successive levels of Ramchabutra.	1. Glass bead-1 2. Glass object-4 3. Inscribed stone-1 4. Iron hook-1 5. TC animal figurine-1 6. TC balls –2 7. TC bead-1 8. TC disc-1 9. TC human figurines-2 10. TC miscellaneous objects-2 Glazed ware pieces
124	K9		Not excavated due to area restrictions and natural barriers.	--
125	K10		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
126	K11		Not excavated due to area restrictions and natural barriers.	--
127	ZL3		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
128	ZL2		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
129	ZL1	107	1. Floors 1, 2, 3 and 4 brick paved. 2. Walls of brick bats.	1. Glazed tile-1

130	L1	460	1. Floor 1 of lime surkhi. 2. Floor 2 brick paved. 3. Floor 3 brick paved. 4. Part of a brick wall. 5. Parts of two pillar bases.	1. Carnelian bead – 1 2. Iron nail – 2 3. Moulded bricks- 2 4. TC animal figurine – 2 5. TC ball – 2 6. TC human figurine-1 7. TC miscellaneous object-3 8. TC pestle – 3 Glazed ware pieces
131	L2	330	1. Floor 1 of lime surkhi. 2. Floor 2 brick paved. 3. Floor 3 brick paved. 4. Part of a brick wall. 5. Parts of two pillar bases.	1. TC animal figurine– 1 2. TC human figurine-1 3. TC miscellaneous object-2
132	L3	270	1. Floor 1 on surface. 2. A north-south oriented brick wall. 3. Parts of two pillar bases. 4. Structures of brick bats.	1. Architectural member-1 2. Glass bead-1 3. Glass object-1 4. Glazed tile-1 5. Inscribed copper coin-1 6. TC ball –1 Glazed ware pieces
133	L4	265	1. Brick paved floors. 2. Lime floors. 3. Brick structures. 4. 'L' shaped wall of brick bats.	1. Glass bead –1 2. Glass object-1 3. Glazed tiles-3 4. Inscribed copper coins-2 5. TC miscellaneous objects-3 Glazed ware pieces
134	L5		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
135	L6		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
136	L7	440	1. Two pillar bases. 2. Floors of lime. 3. Foundation of Ramchabutra.	1. Chert bead-1 2. Copper Objects-2 3. Glass object-1 4. Glazed ware-1 5. Iron nail-1 6. Inscribed copper coin-1 7. Stone Objects-3 8. TC ball –1 9. TC bead-1 10. TC discs-2 11. TC pestle-1 12. TC miscellaneous objects-2 Glazed ware pieces
137	L8		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
138	L9		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--

139	L10		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
140	L11		Not excavated due to area restrictions and natural barriers.	--
141	ZM3		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
142	ZM2		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
143	ZM1		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
144	M1		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
145	M2		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
146	M3		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
147	M4		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
148	M5		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
149	M6		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
150	M7		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
151	M8		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
152	M9		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
153	M10		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--
154	M11		Not excavated since no anomaly was indicated by the GPRS.	--

* **Following thirty four objects were discovered as Surface Collection in the unexcavated trenches of 'A' Series.**

A4	-	**3**
A5	-	**4**
A6	-	**5**
A7	-	**6**
A8	-	**9**
A9	-	**7**
Total		**34**

Contributed by Sri M.V. Vishweshwara
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